The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MARCH 2, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 1

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Location or Price

—which exerts the most influence with you?

Does it matter to you *where* you buy, so you buy best?

We're depending on the advantage-to-you part to win.

Determine to make that feature so forceful, convincing, overwhelming, that in your own interest you'll want to buy here.

An experienced mail order department to give you prompt, careful attention when you send

Think of it—nearly 5 acres of store filled with new goods.

All here that's to be found anywhere—many, many styles here you'll find nowhere else.

Nothing like the variety of choice things here ever shown before.

New wash goods and novelties 8c to $1 25

Splendid line new pretty Madras, 20c yd.

Other Madras Ginghams, 10c to 35c.

Choice American Percales 12½c, 15c.

Extensive variety fine Dress Cottons, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Special lines new dressy Dress Goods 35c, 50c, 75c—silks 50c, 75c, $1.00.

Let goods and prices prove what a broad, liberal basis we're merchandising on.

Do us the favor when writing for samples, to give an idea of your preference—what kinds—styles,—for what purpose—plain or fancy silks etc—so we'll be sure to include the exact samples you want.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

1849—1899.

3,000 PAIRS OF

Nottingham Lace Curtains.

We tell you this week something about house adornments of which we cannot send you a sample. But, if you are in line for Lace Curtains for touching up the house after spring cleaning you can give us your ideas of patterns and make your choice of the prices that follow:

We have just purchased 3,000 pairs of Nottingham Curtains. We say nothing about the vast assortments of other kinds of curtains It is the Nottinghams alone of which we wish to speak. These Nottinghams run in prices thus, by the pair:

45c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and by the same easy advances up to $7.50 a pair.

They are all in beautiful new patterns, and the workmanship on each curtain is thoroughly good just as good on the 45c kind as on the $7.50 kind. We give you an idea of what you may expect.

At $1.00 a pair a beautiful design, small diamond polka dot center, two small herring bone centers separated by wide border of set figure and edge to match. Color, white and ecru.

At $1.25 a pair, long dotted center Nottinghams, two rows of Cluny style insertion and edge, 3½ yards long. Knotted button-hole stitch edge. White and ecru.

At $1.50 a pair a 51-inch wide x curtain, 3½ yards long. Stripe center with Empire style figure. Very deep figured border, scalloped edge divided from border by a neat dotted stripe. Colors, white and ecru.

Ask our Mail Order Department any questions you like about these Curtains They are the biggest curtain bargains we ever offered.

PITTSBURG, PA.

DECIDED FOR HANNA.

Report Made by Majority of Senate Committee.

MINORITY REPORT PRESENTED.

Majority Report Stated That No Direct Remonstrance Had Been Filed—No Person Appeared—Only Report of State Senate's Action Was Received.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Senator Chandler, from the committee on privileges and elections, presented to the senate the report of that committee on the charges of bribery in the election to the senate of Hon. M. A. Hanna, as made by the Ohio senate. The report sets out that no direct remonstrance setting out that Mr. Hanna was not elected or ought to be expelled from the senate has been received by the senate. He also shows that no one has appeared before the committee and that no papers have been received beyond the formal report of the action of the state senate. Notwithstanding these failures, the committee has investigated the charges.

It finds that "there is no proof submitted either that, first, Mr. Hanna was elected senator through bribery, or second, that he had any agents engaged in carrying on his canvass for the senate who were directly or impliedly authorized by him to resort to corrupt methods or to any form of wrongdoing, or third, that he had any personal knowledge of the facts of Otis case. It may be said that there is no evidence which fairly tends to prove either of the foregoing three propositions."

In view of these facts the committee on privileges and elections have reached the conclusion that "the United States senate is not called upon to take any action in the premises."

"The utmost fact which the committee of the senate claim to have proved," the report continues, "is that an attempt was made to bribe Mr. Otis, which failed. Without further facts than this, the validity of Mr. Hanna's election will stand unimpeached, and the senate is not called upon to search for further facts in the absence of any specification of such facts or of any distinct suggestion where they may be found, the whole demand of the state senate report that Mr. Hanna be expelled from the United States senate being rested upon the Otis case. Whether even if this unsuccessful attempt at bribery in the case of Representative Otis were fastened upon the representatives of Senator Hanna by undoubted proof, the senate would be called upon to take any action is not ,by any means clear.

"Certainly without strong evidence that Senator Hanna himself had knowledge of the transactions the senate would hardly be justified in doing more than expose the facts for condemnation by public opinion; and the exposure of such facts as the state senate say were proven has already been accomplished by the state senate report; while there is no direct evidence and substantially no presumptive evidence that Senator Hanna had any knowledge of what was going on."

The remainder of the report is devoted to giving the committee reasons for not taking testimony in the case, which are summed up in this sentence from it: "To go over the whole ground covered by the state senate merely for the purpose of additional exposure would be tedious, expensive and unnecessary." The point is also made that there is no suggestion of bribery beyond the Otis case and it is shown that Otis never did vote for Hanna. Reference is again made to the state's failure to prosecute and in this latter connection the report said:

"The committee do not doubt that if facts appeared from the report of the committee of the state senate requiring the United States senate out of a proper regard for its own reputation to take further testimony concerning Mr. Hanna's election it would be the duty of the senate to proceed without waiting for further prosecution of the case coming from residents of the state of Ohio. But taking the case as it stands, and noting the absence of such prosecution, the conclusion of the committee is not to ask the senate for authority and direction to take further testimony, but to ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the state senate of Ohio."

A minority report signed by Senators Turley, Pettus and Caffery was presented by Senator Turley. This report takes the position that a further investigation should be made and enters quite fully into the statement of the case presented by the Ohio senate. The minority contend that the attempt on the part of Boyce to buy Otis' vote for Mr. Hanna is clearly proven by Campbell. "Seventeen hundred and fifty dollars," the report continues, "was paid in cash by Boyce to Campbell as attorney for Otis. Boyce agreed to pay $1,750 more when Otis reached Columbus and a balance of $6,500 if Hanna was elected."

They claim that it is shown that Hanna's managers, Dick and Rathbone, were at the Neil House in Columbus, where Hanna had his headquarters, and they repeat the details of Boyce's conversations with them over the telephone from the Gibson House in Cincinnati, as overheard by clerks of the Gibson. "It was in their interviews," the minority says, "that the terms of the purchase of Otis' vote were finally agreed upon between Boyce and Campbell."

The minority report dealt at length with the conversations over the telephone, giving full extracts from the testimony before the committee of the Ohio senate as to what was said in these conversations. They also said that there was other evidence to show the intimate relations between Boyce and Hanna's managers, but they concluded that to quote it would carry the report to unnecessary length." The minority then said:

"We think the evidence to which we have already referred, standing as it does uncontradicted and unexplained, shows that certain of Mr. Hanna's managers at Columbus not only knew the purposes which Boyce had in view in Cincinnati, but also that they aided, abetted and advised him in carrying out these purposes, and that this state of affairs existed while Mr. Hanna was present at his headquarters.

FRIENDLY OFFICIAL TALK.

Minister Von Beulow Denied Philippine Story and Was Conciliatory as to Samoa.

BERLIN, March 1.—Baron Von Beulow, during the session of the budget committee of the reichstag, said he hoped the troubles would be settled, "with due protection for German rights and interests and in a manner which corrosponds with the friendly relations existing between the three governments concerned."

He further said in part:

"That things in Samoa require readjustment is a principle acknowledged on all sides. It cannot be denied that the tridominion has stood the ordeal. We are prepared on our part to consent to a clean separation if the two other powers consent, but as long as this agreement does not exist we shall hold to the act of 1889 and we shall not allow the rights which that act gave us to be curtailed, or our interests suffer diminution. But we shall also respect the rights accruing to others by virtue of the Samoan act."

With reference to the statements published in foreign newspapers regarding the supposed action of the German warship Irene in the Philippines and the alleged conduct of Rear Admiral Dewey, who, it has been said, threatened to sink the steam pinace of the Irene, the minister of foreign affairs said these statements belong to the category of "plump canards" previously described by him. So far as he knew the Irene was not in the Philippine islands, but was at Hongkong and the only German warship at Manila was the Kaiserin Augusta. There were, he added, a considerable number of German merchants in the Philippine islands whom the German navy was anxious to protect during the Hispano-American war.

To the correspondent of The Associated Press Baron von Buelow reiterated his assurance of Germany's desire to maintain friendly relations with the United States. "There is nothing politically between the two countries," he said, "to prevent this becoming an accomplished fact. I know of no friction between the German and American governments; and so far as Samoa and the Philippines are concerned, any speech today shows the true situation in both places."

Ambassador White also repeated to the correspondent of The Associated Press his statement that Germany's attitude throughout had been not only neutral but, in some cases, as for instance contraband of war, even more particular, where the United States was involved, than strict neutrality dictated.

KIPLING NOT WORSE.

Some Hope That the Novelist Will Pull Through—Bulletin of the Doctors.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The following bulletin was issued about 11:10 o'clock last night:

"Mr. Kipling has, on the whole, not gained during the day, though the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary. The influence of the persisting inflammation in the upper lobes is still manifest.

(Signed) "E. G. JANEWAY,
"THEO. DUNHAM."

Although it was impossible to get Dr. Janeway, Dr. Dunham, Mr. Doubleday or any other persons from the sick room or in the confidence of the family or physicians to talk, except in the most non-committal manner, it was evident, both before and after the issue of this bulletin, that hopes had been renewed for Mr. Kipling's recovery.

The statement that "the respiratory function has so far improved that the use of oxygen is no longer necessary" is taken by the friends of Mr. Kipling to be a most favorable indication.

Everybody about the hotel appeared to brighten up after this bulletin had been posted.

THE EVIDENCE AGAINST MOLINEUX.

It Will Likely Be Presented to the Grand Jury Today.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The case of Roland B. Molineux likely will be presented to the grand jury today, and an indictment against him for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams asked for.

George Gordon Battle, who, with Bartow S. Weeks, represents the prisoner, spent some time with Recorder Goff, with a view to preventing the presentation of his client's name to the present grand jury. The life of this body is about to expire, and it was thought the case would be left for its successor, which assembles next Monday. Recorder Goff, however, refused to interfere, on the ground that it was not his province to do so.

The action of Molineux's counsel determined District Attorney Gardner to push matters. He obtained a transcript of the testimony from Coroner Hart, instructed one of the assistant district attorneys to draw up the indictment and had subpoenaes made out and served.

David N Carvalho, a handwriting expert, said he did not believe that Molineux wrote the name and address on the poison package.

BROOKE REPORTED MORE DEATHS.

Four Soldiers Died at Various Points In Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The war department received the following telegram from General Brooke at Havana:

"HAVANA, Feb. 27.

"Report death, 25th, Camp Columbia, Private Albert Quince, Company M, Second Louisiana, dysentery. Puerto Principe, Private Thomas Fitzgerald, Fifteenth infantry, Feb. 17, Ciegodeavila, typhoid. Pinar del Rio, Private William F. Keipper, Company K, Third engineers, oedema lungs. Sancti Spiritus, Private George Riddle, Company B, Fourth Tennessee, 25th, pneumonia.

DEADLY SHELLS DROPPED.

Monadnock Fired Them Upon Natives While Dewey Was Aboard the Ship.

MANILA, March 1.—The rebels at Malabon fired upon the cruiser Callao from the jungle Monday while Admiral Dewey was visiting the Monadnock. These shells were dropped by the monitor into the Malabon church, demolishing the structure and killing a number of rebels who were inside.

A factory at Malolos was reported to be running day and night to supply ammunition for the insurgents. The ignorance of the natives was shown by the fact that they had collected empty springfield shells and were refilling them. Over 2,000 of these cartridges had been discovered in houses in Pandacan by an officer of the Washington volunteers.

The cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord went on a ten days' cruise, presumably looking for filibusters. It was believed that arms were being landed in small quantities at northern ports.

Everything was absolutely quiet Monday night both inside and outside the city.

The commissioners appointed by President McKinley to study the conditions in the inlands were expected to arrive here on Saturday.

There was the usual desultory firing along various parts of the line, but the only casualties Tuesday were Captain David S. Elliott of Company G, Twenty-first Kansas volunteers and a private of the same regiment. They were both seriously wounded. They were shot by the enemy's sharpshooters near Caloocan.

A battalion of the Twenty-third United States infantry relieved the battalion of the California volunteers at San Pedro Macati. The latter will probably be ordered to embark on the transport St. Paul today.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following cablegram was received at the war department:

"MANILA, Feb. 28.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Battalion Twenty-third infantry sailed Cebu 26th inst.; battalion California volunteers sails Negros tomorrow; everything quiet here past three days.

(Signed) "OTIS."

TENTH BOYS WOUNDED.

Pennsylvanians In the List Sent by General Otis.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The following report was received at the war department:

"MANILA, Feb. 28.

Adjutant General, Washington:

"Additional wounded Feb. 26, entredchments before Caloocan: Twentieth Kansas, Company F, Private Howard A. Olds, abdomen, severe; Thirteenth Minnesota, H, Private Andrew J. Meidle, arm, severe; First Montana, G, Private Edward F. Moore, abdomen, severe; Tenth Pennsylvania, C, Private Gilbert Cuite, elbow, severe; John A. Hennessy, foot, severe, accidental.

"Additional in Tondo and Binondo district, Feb. 22-23:

"Thirteenth Minnesota, Company C, Private Ira D. Smith, sperum, slight; D, John Hartfield, side, slight; Second Oregon, E, Private Martin Hildebrandt, finger, slight.

"Additional near San Pedro Macati, Feb. 18 and 27 respectively: First Idaho, Company D, Private William H. Lillie, foot, slightly; First California, B, Private Charles F. Bushman, shoulder, severe.

(Signed) "OTIS."

FLAG WENT UP OVER GUAM.

Taussig the First American Governor Took Possession of Wake Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1. — The steamer Gaelic from Hongkong and Yokohama, via Honolulu, arrived. The Associated Press representative at Honolulu sends the following news, dated Feb. 21:

"Commander Taussig of the Bennington is the first American governor of Guam. The American flag went up over the new possession at 10:30 a. m., Feb. 1. It was raised over Fort Santa Cruz, in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the main harbor of Guam, and saluted by the guns of the Bennington. Simultaneously it was raised over the government buildings at Agana, five miles distant, and was saluted by a battalion from the Bennington and a company of native militia with a field battery."

The American flag was also raised over Wake island by Commander Taussig.

SHIP WRECKED, CREW MISSING.

The Monravia Went Ashore and All Aboard Probably Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., March 1.—Captain William Corkum of the fishing schooner Mondego, which arrived at this port from a fishing trip, brought news that the overdue steamer Moravia, Captain Ferguson, which sailed from Hamburg for Boston Jan. 18, was wrecked on the northeast bar of Sable island about Feb. 12.

Captain Spinney of the schooner Arbitrator sighted the wreck and stood by watching for signs of life, but failed to see any.

Later Captain Corkum reports that the schooner Hattie A. Heckman of Gloucester also had seen the wreck and had sailed entirely around it watching for life, but the steamer apparently was deserted.

Captain Corkum said it was the opinion of himself, as well of the captains of the Arbitrator and the Heckman, that the chances for the escape of the Moravia's crew in such a storm as prevailed on Feb. 12 and 13 were very slight.

MAY SEEK WALTER WELLMAN.

If He Does Not Turn Up, an Expedition Will Be Sent Out.

CHRISTIANIA, March 1.—The Morgen Bladet said that arrangements had been concluded by which a sealing vessel would search Franz Josef land for Walter Wellman and the members of his expedition to Greenland, unless the explorer returned shortly.

THE POPE VERY SICK.

The Sovereign Pontiff Said to Have Pneumonia.

FEARED HE WILL NOT RECOVER.

Taken Suddenly Ill and His Audiences Were Suspended—Change In the Weather Brought on His Bowel Complaint. Aggravated by a Pain In the Left Side.

LONDON, March 1.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail said:

"It is feared the pope has pneumonia and will not recover. Cardinal Oreglia, doyen of the Sacred college, has been in the apartment of his holiness the entire evening."

The Rome correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The sudden change in the weather brought on the pope's bowel complaint, from which he has never been entirely free since last summer, when it was regarded as alarming. This is aggravated by a pain in the left side, near the spleen.

"Intrigues have already begun with regard to a possible conclave, and names of candidates are in circulation."

ROME, March 1.—The pope was reported to be ill. Dr. Lapponi slept at the vatican last night. He declined to give any information. Dr. Mazzoni also visited the pope professionally during the day. Callers at the vatican found everything in the usual condition there, and all inquiries were met with the denial that the pope's indisposition was serious.

His holiness rose Monday morning at about 11, but Dr. Lapponi insisted on his returning to bed, as he was suffering from fever, following a general chill, with pains in the lumbar region.

Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary of state, paid several visits to the pope in the course of the day. The receptions for March 2 and the service in the papal chapel fixed for the following day were countermanded, but the diplomatic dinner, arranged for Thursday, the invitations to which have been issued by Cardinal Rampolla, likely will be given.

OPPOSED SAMPSON.

His Enemies Prevented Confirmation In the Senate of Both Him and Schley.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Another unsuccessful effort was made in the executive session of the senate to confirm the nominations advancing Admiral Sampson and Schley and other officers who participated in the Santiago campaign. This result was due to the objections of Senators Butler, Pettigrew and Stewart, who talked through the executive session, thus preventing the taking of a vote.

Senator Butler referred with especial emphasis to the fact that Admiral Sampson had himself been responsible for Admiral Schley's remaining at Cienfuegos. Mr. Butler charged that the dispatch making this order had been suppressed and he asserted that it must have been concealed in Mr. Sampson's behalf

Senator Foraker wanted to know why, if such an order had been issued, it had not been included in the record of the two officers sent to the senate by the secretary of the navy.

Friends of Admiral Sampson replied that it was to be presumed that it would have been if such an order had ever been issued. Especially must this be true in view of the fact that Admiral Schley's flag officer, Lieutenant Sears, had been a member of the board which compiled the information supplied to the senate.

Senator Gorman made an appeal for action and in this was joined by Senator Wellington.

Pettigrew moved Schley confirmed and leave Sampson unacted upon. No action was taken.

A MEDAL GIVEN SCHLEY.

People of Maryland Honored the Hero at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley received from the people of his native state a superb testimonial of the esteem in which he is held by the people of Maryland and of their appreciation of his services to the country during the late war with Spain. Incidentally he was cheered by assembled thousands as he rode through the streets of Baltimore and at night about 400 of the representative men of the city and state gathered together to witness the presentation of the testimonial and join in a banquet given in his honor. The testimonial proper took the form of a magnificent medal of gold and diamonds of great intrinsic worth and resplendent beauty, the gift of Maryland, presented, in the name of the state, by Governor Lloyd Lowndes.

Admiral Schley was accompanied by Mrs. Schley and General Miles.

School Superintendents Met.

HARRISBURG, March 1.—The city and borough superintendents of Pennsylvania met in ninth annual convention in Harrisburg with 75 delegates in attendance.

Jesse James Acquitted.

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—The presentation of evidence in the train robbery case of Jesse James was finished and the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal.

The Oregon Sailed For Manila.

HONOLULU, Feb. 23, via San Francisco March 1.—The battleship Oregon, accompanied by the collier Iris, sailed for Manila Feb. 20.

Weather Forecast For Today.

West Virginia—Generally fair; colder in northwest portion; northerly winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair; colder in southern portion; fresh to brisk northerly winds.

MEN TASTED BEEF.

A Feature of the Court of Inquiry—Lieutenant Ramsay Condemned the Canned Roast Beef.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A feature of the court of inquiry into General Miles' beef charges was an object lesson in canned meats prepared by the court and served to the non-commissioned men who testified at Manley's hearing. The court had prepared eight plates of beef, fresh beef, canned beef that had been to Cuba and back, and canned beef fresh from the factory. Four plates were prepared hot in a stew, and four cold, as they came from the cans, the fresh beef being boiled to make it resemble the others. The enlisted men were ordered to sample each, and say which was the sort they had had in Cuba. It was a trying ordeal for the men, most of them declaring that none of the plates looked anything like what they had eaten in Cuba.

They reported assurances that there was canned beef in two of the plates, and after being urged that they should at least choose "the least of the evils in beef," the court succeeded in getting an expression of opinion from each of the men. An army surgeon, Dr. Bowdin, kept tally on the guesses of the men, and changed the position of the plates after each witness had left the room. The result of this record was not made public, however, and will be reserved till Dr. Bowdin testifies, probably some time this week.

An interesting witness was Lieutenant Ramsay, Ninth infantry, who had served as a commissary officer at Luquri and Santiago, and who characterized the "canned roast beef" as an unpalatable and unnutritious grade of inferior meat, which he would not willingly feed to any man sick or well.

TO CARE FOR THE SICK.

More Doctors and Medicines and a Hospital Ship Going Over.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—With the approach of the rainy season in the Philippines, now possibly not a month off, a material increase in the sickness among our troops may be looked for. The city of Manila itself is stated to be a comparatively healthy vicinage and the troops remaining there with reasonable care may be expected to get along fairly well. Outside of the city conditions are not encouraging and are favorable to malarial and similar indispositions. An unusual number of doctors and medicines have been rendezvoused at Manila.

The hospital ship Relief will sail from New York direct for Manila by the Suez route in a day or two with 150 picked men from the hospital corps and about ten doctors. The Relief will be placed at the disposal of General Otis, either as a floating hospital or for use in transferring the sick and convalescent to the general hospital now under way at San Francisco. She is loaded with all the medical supplies that she can carry.

The authorities there have full authority to obtain all the supplies of any character that are wanted wherever they can be gotten. Lieutenant Colonel Woodhull, deputy surgeon general, is now enroute across the continent going to Manila for duty as chief surgeon.

MAY ACCEPT THE ARMY BILL.

President Didn't Like It, but It Will Likely Pass the House.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Representative Hull of Iowa had a conference with the president concerning the army reorganization bill. It is understood that the president shares the objections raised by Mr. Hull to many features of the senate bill. At the same time there is a desire to avoid an extra session and for this reason the indications are that objections to the bill will be waived and the measure accepted.

Mr. Hull said that the tendency was toward an acceptance of the bill, for unless accepted he believed there was no avoidance of an extra session.

A CASE LIKE LUETGERT'S.

Dissected and Burned Parts of a Wife's Body Found.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The alleged murder of Mrs. Becker became a much closer parallel with the famous Luetgert wife murder case. Evidence has been discovered which leads to the belief that Mrs. Becker's body was dissected and burned piecemeal.

Charred teeth and what is said to be human bones, blackened and almost disintegrated by heat, were found in the ashes of the kitchen stove in the Becker cottage.

A perfect segment of a knee cap is also claimed to have been found. The fatty substance had been burned away and a porous white shape left. Dentists have declared the teeth genuine and probably from a human being. This new evidence against Sausagemaker Albert A. Becker has been submitted to Dr. George A. Dorsey, expert osteologist, who won prominence in the Luetgert case.

Passed Public Building Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house spent practically the entire time passing the public building bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole about ten days ago. Sixty-one bills in all were passed, carrying $9,352,000, $750,000 of which, however, the amount appropriated for the New York custom house is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the old building. Only one bill failed, that appropriating $25,000 for a building at Bluefield, W. Va.

Rabbi Prayed In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—There was a large attendance in the hall when the house met. Rabbi Gustav N. Hausmann of Grand Rapids, Mich., delivered the invocation.

The chief ingredients in the composition of those qualities that gain esteem and praise are good nature, truth, good sense and good breeding.

The skins of animals were the earliest forms of money. Sheep and oxen among the old Romans took the place of money.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BRIGHTER FOR CUBA

THE PACIFIC SPIRIT OF GENERAL GOMEZ SIMPLIFIES MATTERS.

Attitude of the Great Leader Gratifying to the American Friends of Cuban Independence—Outlook For a New Custom House In New York.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The word brought back from Cuba by Robert P Porter, the president's special envoy to General Gomez, has greatly simplified the Cuban situation, and gives promise that the delicate questions involved in the establishment of an independent stable government on the island will be settled without any very great friction The matter of the acceptance by General Gomez of President McKinley's propositions to disband the Cuban army, to accept the payment of $3,000,-



GOMEZ MEETS M'KINLEY'S ENVOY.

000 toward the reimbursemnt of the Cuban soldiers, and the promise to meet and co-operate with our military authorities at Havana, all of which is now old news, is not of so great significance as the pacific spirit with which the doughty old warrior received the president's representative. It was the moment for which he had long waited, the first formal recognition of him by this government as the commander in chief of the Cuban army. It satisfied the demands of his dignity, and the man whom many of our people had regarded as obstinate, unyielding and unreasonable became at once courteous, tractable and indeed cheerfully acquiescent in the American plans for the rehabilitation of the war devastated island. We have not always quite understood the Cuban character, and, if understanding, have not always respected it. The Cuban patriot, who has risked all for the independence of his island, is extremely sensitive, and there are some amenities which in our bluffness we overlook that touch him deeply. So General Gomez held aloof because he had not received that recognition which he felt should have been accorded to him, but when the president's personal representative sought him out in the remoteness of his military headquarters in the province of Santa Clara there was at once expressed a genuine desire to co-operate with the Washington government and an earnest sense of gratitude that a special messenger had been sent to him.

In the interview with your correspondent Mr Porter spoke in high terms of the attainments and power of General Gomez, whom he says has a sympathetic side to his nature quite at variance with the harsh pictures which the American public has been wont to paint of the battle scarred fighter. General Gomez has formulated a plan for the government of Cuba and intends to discuss it with General Brooke when he goes to Havana His plan is in the nature of a military protectorate While looking forward devoutly to seeing Cuba a free and independent nation, General Gomez is not one of those Cubans who expect to see stable government established in a few days. "When his views are known," said Mr. Porter to me, "I believe they will be found to be reasonable and practicable and looking toward the future independence of the island." Since General Gomez has gracefully come into the fold the prospect for the consummation of the hopes of the Cubans and the pledges of this country toward making the Pearl of the Antilles a free, happy and prosperous state seems vastly brighter. Altogether it looks like quite smooth sailing ahead.

The passage by the house practically without opposition of the New York custom house bill strengthens the hope of the New York delegation that the present congress will provide for the construction of a new custom house at the chief port of entry of the United States, an object for which they have long been industriously working. The bill provides for the purchase of what is known as the Bowling Green site and the erection thereon of a custom house to cost not more than $3,000,000. The bill appropriates $750,000 for the purchase of the site and $1,000,000 to be immediately available to begin the work of construction. The bill also authorizes the sale of the present custom house for not less than $3,000,000 and empowers the secretary of the treasury to lease it from the purchasers at an annual rental of not more than 4 per cent of the price until the new building is completed Thus when the proceeds of the sale of the present building and site are covered into the treasury the new custom house will have cost the government only $750,000, the purchase price of the Bowling Green site.

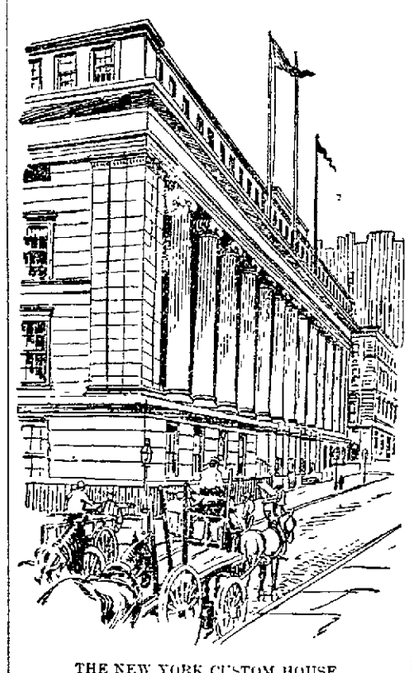
Strangely enough, the new site or a portion of it is on precisely the ground that bluff old Peter Stuyvesant some 250 years ago established the first custom house in New Amsterdam, on the corner of Whitehall and State streets, and installed the first collector of customs Here it remained until 1815 when it was removed to 20 Wall street Two years later it was moved to 9 and 11 Wall street, whence it was again removed to the corner of Wall and Nassau streets. Here it remained until 1837, when 20 and 22 were chosen as a new location About this time the government, contemplating the erection of a suitable building for the custom house, constructed the present subtreasury building at Wall and Nassau streets and established the collector therein. This building cost $1,750,000, but the increasing business of the office required increased accommodations, so that another and last removal was made to the Merchants' Exchange in 1862. This building, which occupies the entire block bounded by Wall, William and Hanover streets and Exchange place, was in its day and generation an imposing structure and still presents an attractive though somewhat somber exterior It is a massive granite structure and is in Doric design, with huge columns 18 in number, and formed of solid blocks weighing each 33 tons, and with high ceilinged portico and massive stone steps. Much as these steps may be admired from an architectural point of view, they are a long and wearisome clamber to a busy man hurrying for a manifest.

Any one who has lately visited the New York custom house does not require argument to be convinced of the utter inadequacy of the present quarters for the transaction of the enormous business of the office. There is naturally much sentiment attached to the historic old structure, with its classic Greek outlines, and perhaps this is one of the reasons why the representatives of Uncle Sam have so steadfastly refused to abandon the manifestly inadequate quarters and provide a place in keeping with the necessities of the business.

The matter of providing ample quarters for the transaction of the nation's business at the greatest gateway of international commerce is not a local question, but a national one, as in the New York custom house 75 per cent of the entire customs business of the country is carried on. The ratio is really greater than that, for all the goods for the great interior west come through the New York port, are there examined and properly accredited and are then passed on to the interior cities, where the duties are collected.

Washington has a new thing, which is really the representation of very old things. This is the Hall of the Ancients, a unique structure recently constructed on New York avenue and just opened to the public. These halls are designed to illustrate the art, architecture and life of the ancient Egyptian, Assyrian, Greco-Roman and Saracenic people. The originator of the enterprise is Franklin Webster Smith, who is supported by the National Galleries company, of which he is president. Mr. Smith is a rich man with a fad, and that is for antiquities. He is about 70 years old and has traveled widely in search of things old and curious. He has visited all the seats of ancient civilization and brought back many antiquities of rare value. When he becomes interested in anything, he does not hesitate to journey over seas and continents and spares no pains to secure it. Some time ago he went to Novgorod, Russia, purposely to get a certain kind of cloth for decoration, and when he wanted models of antique pagodas he made a special trip to China for them Mr. Smith's home is nominally in this city, but he has several residences in various parts of the country—a Moorish house in Beacon street, Boston; a Pompeiian house at Saratoga and the Villa Zorayda at Jacksonville, Fla., which is a reproduction of a Moorish palace in Spain.

The exterior of the Hall of the Ancients is so fantastic and unusual that it attracts great attention, while the



THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

exhibits it contains are said to outrival any museum of antiquities in the world There are many reproductions, mainly in the plastic art, of ancient architectural designs, statuary, bas-reliefs and mural decorations. The present edifice, with its magnificent collection, is only the beginning of an elaborate scheme in the execution of which Mr. Smith hopes to secure the aid of congress. If his dreams are fulfilled, a series of buildings will be erected on the old naval observatory grounds representing eight stages in the development of architecture from primitive times to the Gothic period, thus furnishing a permanent addition to the art and architectural attractions of the national capital.

Only two states are represented in the United States senate by men whose place of residence is the capital city These two states are New Hampshire and Indiana Both senators from New Hampshire live in Concord. Both senators from Indiana live in Indianapolis.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

QUIRKS OF AUTHORS.

HOW NOVELISTS PLAY HAVOC WITH VITAL STATISTICS.

Lonesome Must Be the Great Author Who Has Not Been Accused of Plagiarism—How Modern Life Affects Humorous Literature.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Recently a novel reader of a statistical turn of mind declared the proportion of births in fiction is as 1 to 96. Dickens, he stated, was the only author who maintained a balance in this respect, the undertaker when introduced upon the scene being usually compensated for by the midwife. There is too much truth in this charge, so far as recent writers of works of fiction are concerned. If Anthony Hope's "Prisoner of Zenda" were transferred to real life the world would soon be depopulated. Some medical journals in London have been recently taking novelists to task for this reckless indifference to vital statistics They direct attention to the fact that, though they deal in the most generous manner with deaths by violence and



RUDYARD KIPLING.

otherwise, they do little or nothing to fill up the gaps thus created by a few births. Fortunately novelists in this respect do not convey a real picture of life, and their sins of commission or omission will not affect the public or the census seriously.

Recently a gentleman who is on the alert to discover plagiarisms wrote to a New York literary journal and denounced the motif of "The Brushwood Boy," by Rudyard Kipling, as a "clean steal" from Du Maurier's "Peter Ibbetson." A few days subsequent another with a similar penchant demonstrated that if the onus of literary theft rested anywhere it was on Du Maurier, whose novel, it was asserted, was directly derived from an episode in chapter 23 of "The Pilgrims of the Rhine," by Bulwer Lytton. Possibly some one else may be able to trace up Bulwer Lytton's idea to another author, and so on.

There is nothing new in discovering these fancied or real resemblances between the writings of great authors. In fact, some of them have admitted their indebtedness to others for ideas and even the general conception of their literary productions. Lord Byron in a letter to Sir Walter Scott wrote, "We literary men are the greatest thieves of all." Byron certainly did not hesitate to steal thoughts when they suited his purpose, but when he did so he draped them so as to give them a value they did not possess in their original dress.

Literary iconoclasts have not hesitated to attack the brightest names in the roll of fame when they discovered any facts which seemed to impeach their honesty. Milton's "Paradise Lost," universally regarded as a work of genius, has been shown to lack that originality of design so long attributed to it. About 30 years before Milton published his great work a book was printed embodying similar conceptions. A comparison of many passages in the two productions is sufficient to convince any person that Milton must have seen the earlier work and profited by it. But outside of these resemblances there is absolutely no comparison between the books on the score of merit. Milton's production is a work of genius, the other an ambitious attempt on the part of a sincere and deeply religious man to grapple with a subject which was too vast and too grand for the intellect that essayed it

Some would have us believe that originality in the sphere of thought is impossible—that the ideas which arise in the minds of philosophers and thinkers today warned the brains of Grecian or Hindoo sages centuries before the commencement of our era, and that even our best specimens of humor passed current in Athens or Rome 2,000 years ago. The question, of course, has but slight interest even to writers but as a subject for speculation. He in whose mind thoughts arise spontaneously is as much entitled to claim originality in his productions as one to whom the same thought occurred 1,000 years ago. Like conditions of life would be apt to lead to similar mental processes on the part of those who had much in common, however widely separated in space or time. A humorous situation or relationship of ideas would very probably appeal to Mark Twain, as it did to Aristophanes, for instance, and Artemus Ward doubtless saw the comical side of life pretty much as those with the same witty proclivities saw them in all ages. Furthermore, there are circumstances attached to modern life, especially in this country, which must produce something fresh and thoroughly original in the form of humor, which, in fact, never could have been produced before, where the circumstances were entirely different.

NEIL MACDONALD.

The Minister's Mistake.

This story is told of a prominent preacher: On a hot Sabbath as he was preaching he took from his pocket what he thought was his handkerchief, shook it out and wiped his face, intently talking all the time. To his surprise a broad smile was on every face in his audience, when he discovered that what he had put in his pocket for a handkerchief that morning was a pair of his little child's drawers, the legs of which were quite visible as he wiped the perspiration from his face.—Homiletic Review

Nothing Special.

Library Assistant (to visitor who is wandering about in a puzzled manner)—Can I help you? Are you looking for anything special?

Visitor (absently)—No, thank you. I was only looking for my wife.—Library Journal

Crippled by Rheumatism.

Those who have Rheumatism find themselves growing steadily worse all the while One reason of this is that the remedies prescribed by the doctors contain mercury and potash, which ultimately intensify the disease by causing the joints to swell and stiffen, producing a severe aching of the bones. S S S has been curing Rheumatism for twenty years—even the worst cases which seemed almost incurable.

Capt O E. Hughes, the popular railroad conductor, of Columbia, S C., had an experience with Rheumatism which convinced him that there is only one cure for that painful disease. He says: "I was a great sufferer from muscular Rheumatism for two years. I could get no permanent relief from any medicine prescribed by my physician. I took about a dozen bottles of your S S. S., and now I am as well as I ever was in my life. I am sure that your medicine cured me, and I would recommend it to any one suffering from any blood disease."



Everybody knows that Rheumatism is a diseased state of the blood, and only a blood remedy is the only proper treatment, but a remedy containing potash and mercury only aggravates the trouble.

S.S.S. For The Blood

being Purely Vegetable, goes direct to the very cause of the disease and a permanent cure always results. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other dangerous minerals.

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cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

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whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

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Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him **Free of Charge** and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats **no acute diseases**, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. **Dr. Kutchin** has treated over **12,000** cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up **as incurable**, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, **all long-standing and chronic diseases.** All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that **Dr. Kutchin** is stopping at a place, **crowds gather to consult him,** and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a **wonderful gift** for anyone to possess, and **Dr. Kutchin's** diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopts the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. **Consultation free and strictly confidential.** Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

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Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, **Dr. Kutchin** quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had **a whole life** of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few! After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and **graduating with the highest honors,** he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; **expending thousands of dollars;** improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of **false modesty** the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. **Dr. Kutchin** has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being **the most successful and celebrated specialist** for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. **Are you afflicted?** Your case may now be perfectly curable, but **Remember,** every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be **Too Late.**

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by **ignorant pretenders** who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. **Tape Worms** removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

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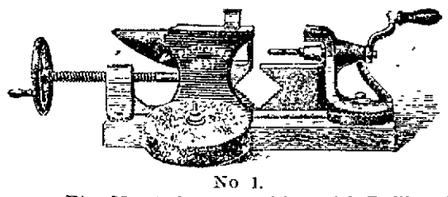
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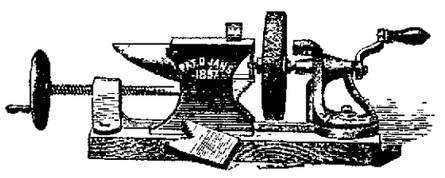


No. 1.

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With one Drill Bit, one Hardy and one Grindstone.

(Patented January 5, 1897.)



No. 2.

Fig No. 1 shows machine with Drill and Pipe Clamp attachment To use the Drill, remove Pipe Clamp attachment. Pipe Clamp will hold any size pipe, two inches or less securely, for cutting off or tapping threads.

Fig 2 shows Drill and Pipe Clamp detached, with Grindstone in position, ready for use.

For boring in heavy timbers or posts, the back jaw or head block, containing drill attachment, can be set at right angles, and any size augur bit under two inches can be used

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Is considered to be one of the latest and most practical inventions, expressly adapted for farmers and general mechanics.

Farmers, consider how often you have occasion to do little odd repair jobs, hundreds of which occur during the year upon a farm and some of which often place you in a predicament for want of having proper tools to do such repairs.

With a common Sense Anvil, Vise, Drill, Pipe Clamp and Grindstone you can do many of these little repairs, which not only saves you the time it would take to go to a mechanic, but also money in your own purse.

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TO CLEAN SLEEPERS.

The Rainy Day Club Listens to an Interesting Paper on Draperies.

The Rainy Day club talked of draperies yesterday, after a paper by Dr. Horace Tracy Hanks had been read by his wife. The first part of the paper discussed germs in the draperies of the home, but by far the most interesting part was when Dr. Hanks got down to the system of cleaning sleeping cars, which he had investigated in the interest of the Rainy Day club.

"The cleaning station for the New York Central road, at this end, is Melrose," he said. "The cars are run back there, and I have visited the place and seen the way in which the work is conducted. As soon as the car reaches its destination an army of workmen is turned in, and the work of cleaning is carried on systematically, and in a way that would satisfy the most thorough-going housekeeper. Everything is portable and movable. The silk curtains at the windows are taken down and sent to be cleaned, the arm rests, head rests and cushions are taken out and the pillows and bedding beaten, the pillow boxes are taken out entirely and thoroughly cleaned. The carpet on the floor is taken up after every trip and cleaned over a frame such as is used in a regular cleaning establishment. The stationary woodwork of the seats and upper berths is wiped off with waste and rags, the wire mattress of the upper berth removed and cleaned, as the woodwork has been. The floor is swept and scrubbed, the chair covers and bed linen laundered.

"A case of invalidism on the car the porter always reports to the conductor, and when there is a suspicion of tuberculosis or any contagious disease, the car is isolated when it is sent to Melrose, the draperies and entire furnishings spread out, the car is sealed then and fumigated with sulphur. It turns all the metal work in the car a dead black, but no precaution is neglected. The cleaning station at the other end of the line is Buffalo, and the Wagner cars of the West are treated in the same way, with cleaning stations at Oakland, Cal., and St. Louis.

"To recapitulate, I would say that asthmetics should have no draperies about the house, the walls of the children's nursery should be bare, and in case of an epidemic of measles, or more serious disease, every woman should be careful in engaging a conveyance, even for a short ride, to take one from a firm known to be as careful of its vehicles as the railroad companies are of the sleeping cars."—New York Times.

Watching the Stomach.

The application of the Rontgen rays, especially in the domain of medicine and surgery, are of constantly widening usefulness, although one hears less of them in the daily press, now that the keen edge of novelty has been blunted by a world's appreciation. Two fields of exploration made possible by the fluorescence of vacuum tubes, and recently entered, are of noteworthy promise. One is the examination of lung tissue in the case of consumption. The healthy lung gives comparatively little shadow in the sciagraph, while the diseased tissue has a much darker appearance in the picture. It is thus possible to ascertain exactly the part affected and to attempt palliative or remedial treatment accordingly.

The other recent use of the Rontgen ray of especial value is in observing the movements of the stomach and gestive process. By mixing subnitrate of bismuth, which is said to be a harmless powder, with the food, the movements of the stomach may be seen by means of the fluoroscope under suitable conditions. The knowledge thus gained is of great importance to the physiologist.

It is not strange that an X ray may yet be employed to read the riddle of the Sphinx. It is certain that Professor Rontgen gave to the world a discovery which is bringing to mortal gaze many of the deep-hidden mysteries of nature.—The Western Electrician.

Birds Shun the Mint.

In the yard of the United States States Mint there is a bird house, which season after season remains untenanted. Why the birds should remain away from such a charming home provided for them was a mystery which a curious passer-by desired to solve. A caretaker who was sweeping in the yard stopped plying her broom long enough to answer a few questions. "Shure, and I don't know about the birds," said she; "but it's meself that thinks they don't be likin' our way of housekapin'." She then explained in her own picturesque way how every now and then everything about the Mint is scraped and swept to gather in stray particles of gold dust. This really explains why there is a "house to let" to honorable members of the feathered tribe on the Chestnut street front of the Mint.

Probably when the birdhouse was new it was pre-empted by a pair of grateful sparrows, who were happy until housecleaning time arrived at the Mint. They wouldn't have minded if Uncle Sam had confined his cleaning and scraping to the Mint's interior, but they were not going to have their house dusted inside and out, thereby upsetting all their household plans for a few paltry cents. So they moved out. They must have prejudiced their friends against the place, for the birds come and look at it, but shut their eyes to its attractions and select plainer but freer quarters. The old dame said as she resumed her cleaning: "Indade, I'm thinkin' it's not the only house in the city where there's too much gold to be happy."—Philadelphia Record.

THE HENNERY.

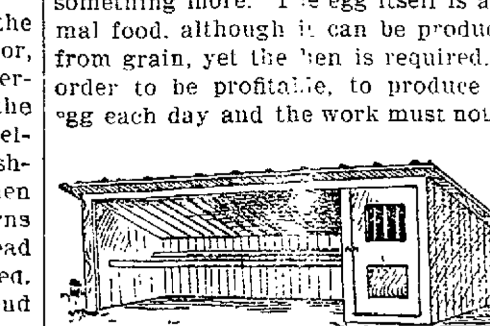
The Lice Problem Solved in a Very Simple Way.

If the poultry houses were lathed and plastered with two coats of mortar, the lice problem would be solved, and the cold drafts in winter shut off. To destroy lice it will only be necessary once a week to burn enough sulphur in the poultry house to fill it with dense fumes, keeping it shut for an hour, and the work is done.

It is not desirable to have ducks lay at this season, as the eggs do not bring high prices nor should ducklings be hatched. Any time after Christmas is the period for the ducks to begin laying. Avoid feeding ducks too heavily, or they may be made too fat. The cheapest and best food for ducks is a mixture of cooked turnips and bran, with a small allowance of ground meat added, as they require some animal food at least three times a week.

It seems to be the general impression that poultry pays better in winter than in summer. This is not due to the better prices in eggs, but to the low cost of labor in winter, that is, in the winter season there is no employment on the farm that brings in cash returns, and time is consequently lost if the labor is not applied in some manner. It is the labor which the farmer sells, whether in the form of meat, milk, butter or crops, and the labor given to it that makes poultry pay.

It is a mistake to make grain the principal food for laying hens. Grain is well enough for food for market fowls, but the laying hen demands something more. The egg itself is animal food, although it can be produced from grain, yet the hen is required, in order to be profitable, to produce an egg each day and the work must not be



interrupted from lack lack of nutriment. Meat fills a want that cannot be supplied from any other source, when the hen is laying regularly. Cut bone and meat are now staple poultry foods.

Few turkey breeders are aware of the superior advantages of retaining old birds for breeding purposes. Most farmers dispose of their old turkeys, as they are usually termed, every fall, which is in fact at least two years before they have reached their maturity, and just so long before they have arrived at the best age for breeding purposes. The third year the male turkey may be said to be an adult, although it increases in weight and size for several years or more. The females at the age of four are in full beauty.

One of the best modes of feeding bran and middlings or any ground grain is to mix the materials with finely cut alfalfa hay, scalded. What may be termed cow feed is excellent for hens, provided the bulky food is cut fine for them. Last winter we saw on a large dairy farm near Denver a flock of hens eating ensilage with avidity. They picked the pieces and enjoyed the change from dry, concentrated food to the succulent green material. It will cheapen the cost of keeping poultry if the grains are fed with bulky food, though it is always well to use some whole grain mixed with litter to induce the hens to scratch and work.

Late in the fall poultrymen begin to have trouble with roup and other ailments. If roup breaks out in a flock before winter, the probability is that it will not disappear before next summer, and one-half of the fowls will be swept away, as it is contagious. The great difficulty of handling and doctoring fowls makes an attempt at curing them very expensive. There is one substance which has been found by experience to destroy the germs of roup, which is air-slaked lime. The advantages of its use are that it is cheap and can be easily applied without handling the birds. To prepare it let the stone lime slake in the air, and when it is in fine condition add a pint of crude carbolic acid to a bushel of fine lime, being careful to intimately mix the two substances. Crude carbolic acid can be purchased at a cost of about fifty cents a gallon and is equally as good as the refined article for the purpose. Twice a week scatter the air-slaked lime and carbolic acid, after mixing, over the walls, floor, under the roosts, in the nests and over the yards.

Sugar Beets in 1898.

The number of analyses of sugar beets made by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station during the season of 1898 is 343. This number includes beets grown under the direction of this Station and from seed which it furnished; also samples sent from the Commissioner of Agriculture, representing beets grown under the special care of his Department. Through some error this Station also received and analyzed a few samples of beets from the counties in which Cornell University is doing similar work. The results of this year's observations appear to be fairly satisfactory. The average percentage of sugar in the beets as determined from 343 samples is 14.2 with a coefficient of purity of 85. In general the yield of beets has ranged, in the experiments conducted by this Station, between nine tons and twenty tons per acre. A bulletin is now in preparation which will give a detailed account of all the experiments. Some interesting observations have been made concerning the influence of commercial fertilizers and also of farm manures upon the composition and growth of the beets.

NEW VARIETIES OF APPLES.

S. A. Beach, of the Geneva experiment station, has the following correspondence concerning apples in Garden and Forest:

Switzer is a very handsome German apple that begins to ripen about the 1st of August. The fruit, which is of medium size, is nearly white, with a beautiful blush. It is very good in flavor and good in quality either for dessert or for culinary use. The tree is productive.

Williams's Favorite is a dessert fruit that should be more widely known. Its symmetrical form and deep red color make it an attractive apple in market. It is also desirable for home use, as it is good in flavor and quality. The tree makes moderate growth and is a good bearer.

Among the October apples desirable for culinary use may be mentioned Cox's Pomona. It is an old variety of English origin. The fruit is large, highly colored with crimson on a clear, very pale yellow ground, making it an attractive market fruit. The flesh is white, crisp, subacid. It cooks evenly and ranks good in quality.

Among the comparatively new or little known varieties of considerable merit is the Sharp. The fruit resembles Maiden Blush somewhat in shape and color, and is better for dessert use than that variety. Its flesh is nearly white, fine-grained, tender, moderately juicy, nearly sweet, of mild pleasant flavor and very good quality; season, October. The tree has fruited here but three years, but it appears to be a good bearer.

One of the handsomest late August and early September apples in the station collection is the Stump, which is excellent for market or home use. It begins to ripen soon after Chenango Strawberry, which it resembles in shape. The tree is upright and productive. The fruit, borne on short spurs close to the limbs, is pale yellow, beautifully striped and shaded with red. Flesh firm, crisp, tender, subacid, mild in flavor.

The red Beitigheimer apple has fruited here several years. While it has valuable qualities for culinary and market purposes, its flesh is rather coarse, and it would not be called a good dessert fruit except by those who like a brisk subacid flavor. On account of its symmetrical form, large size and handsome color no apple in the station collection attracts more attention than this at fairs and exhibitions. Under good cultivation it is a free grower and a regular and abundant bearer. The fruit is very large, and quite apt to drop before it is well colored. This fault is more serious with the Red Beitigheimer than with Wealthy, Alexander or Gravenstein, and probably will prevent its being planted extensively in commercial orchards.

Feed for Pigs.

Cows and hogs go well together. Following after the cattle and consuming the skimmilk produces an animal well adapted for breeding purposes. The tendency of corn-fed hogs is toward a fineness of bone and weakness of the muscular system. Milk and clover counteract this bad effect. By using the proper foods two litters a year can be had from each sow. Wean the pigs when six to eight weeks old, and feed middlings or cornmeal and skimmilk. Many farmers do not think it is profitable to raise two litters a year, but if the pigs are fed milk in winter it is good practice. Of course, a dry, warm stable is necessary to get best results.

While milk is the best single food for hogs, I prefer to use it with other feed. Why favorable results are obtained I cannot say, unless it be that ordinary hog feed is too concentrated, and milk acting as a diluent increases its value. I have always fed my milk after it has clabbered, although other good feeders use it sweet. In summer it will curdle in thirty-eight to forty hours. In winter add warm water or place it near the stove. Clabbered milk if fed alone and too liberally forms lumps. This may be prevented by stirring thoroughly before feeding, or pouring from one vessel to another. The safest and most profitable method is to mix the milk with an equal quantity of middlings or cornmeal. This will do away with the danger from lumps. If the pigs are not being crowded for fattening add some cut clover hay.

Hogs to be raised profitably must be ready for butchering at eight or ten months. If the pigs have a good pasture after being weaned, and are kept in good condition by giving skimmilk and mill feed, a weight of 250 to 300 pounds can easily be obtained at the above-mentioned age. With young animals a bushel of corn will ordinarily produce an increase of eight to twelve pounds of pork. Even better results will be obtained if skimmilk is fed at the beginning of the fattening period, and the meat will have a more delicate flavor. Among the wealthier classes there are many who are willing to pay an extra cent a pound for pork produced under the proper conditions and put up in an attractive manner. It pays to cater to this demand.—A. Selle.

For Dehorning.

The best chemical dehorner is caustic potash, to be had in sticks for a few cents at any druggist's. When the calf is a few days old clip off the hair over the horn button, moisten one end of the caustic (hold the other end wrapped in paper) and rub it on the button until the skin is very red and highly inflamed. When the scab comes off, if the least trace of the horn nut remains repeat the application. Put the caustic only on the nut or button, as it burns intensely.

Division of the Sexes.

One of the most remarkable churches is to be found at Freudenthal, in the Black Forest. It is built on such a plan that the men are unable to see the women, and vice versa, for it is composed of two wings, which meet at an angle where the pulpit stands. The right wing is allotted to men and the left one to the women of the congregation.—Schwabischer Merkur.

Southdowns for Choice Muttons.

The special points in which the Southdown breed surpasses every other are as follows: A good and quick return for food consumed and the conversion of the same into the highest-priced product. The fact that the flesh of the Southdown is the finest grained and the best flavored accounts for the great demand for it.

IN RUNNING A FARM

Much Depends on the Man Whether It Is a Success or Not.

Whether farming pays or not depends on the man who runs the farm. If he is satisfied to do his own work, live as farmers lived forty years ago, and is a good manager, there is no reason why he should not succeed. The trouble is that the farmer's views of life and its enjoyments have broadened, but his income hasn't. I own a better farm than my father did and derive a greater income from it than he ever received, but he laid up money and I do not. There are a lot of things for which I spend money that he never thought were necessary. He was satisfied to wear his old working clothes when he went to town, and they were worn as long as they would hold together, regardless of appearance. I want to appear as well dressed as anybody I meet, and it costs money. When my father drove to town—which didn't happen very often—the farm wagon and farm team were good enough for him, and they answered all right on Sundays when the family attended church. I like to drive a nice rig and I generally do it. Sometimes when I am in town I get a shave or have my hair cut. The old-time farmers used to let their whiskers grow, and were satisfied with amateur hair-cutting at home.

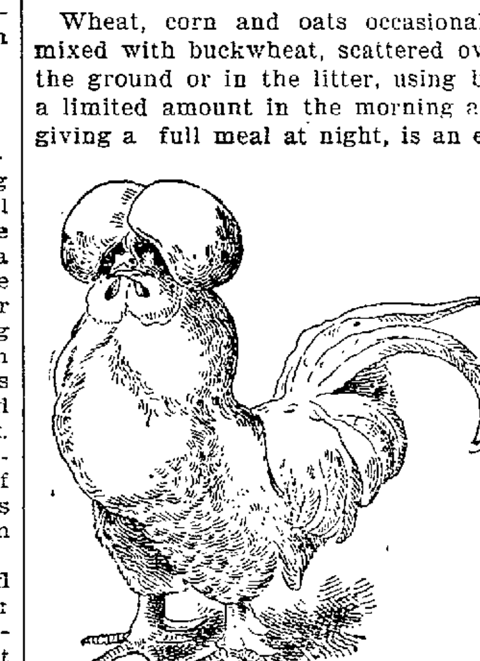
The modern farmer's wife and daughters like to wear good clothes as well as he does, and they generally do it. When they come to town they don't wear calico dresses and sunbonnets as their mothers and grandmothers did, but they dress every bit as well as the women who live in town. These things all cost money, and they represent the progress the farmer has made in learning the art of living. It is entirely right and proper that he and his family should want to live as well as everybody else, but the income isn't always sufficient, and that is what makes trouble.—Poughkeepsie Eagle.

Poultry Notes.

The Bramahs, Cochins, Langshangs, Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes are hardy and capable of enduring cold winters.

The best remedy for roup is dry quarters, meat diet and anointing of the heads and eyes with camphorated oil. There is no sure cure.

Wheat, corn and oats occasionally mixed with buckwheat, scattered over the ground or in the litter, using but a limited amount in the morning and giving a full meal at night, is an ex-



cellent feed. The fowls should also have green bone, meat and green food.

Meat brings up the egg record. Dried meat can be fed quite freely; say 1 pound to each 25 hens with the soft feed.

No breed of ducks can compare with the Pekin for profit when kept in large numbers. They lay more eggs and make more meat than others, their skin and feathers are of the right color and they are hardy and domestic. In the Pekin we have very nearly the perfect duck. The perfect hen is yet to come.

Cow Stables.

Where droppings fall on an absorbing surface like a plank floor, it is at once apparent that if an absorbent is between them and the floor, the latter is saved from permanent contamination. Dry sawdust, where obtainable, answers the purpose very well and is largely used by neat dairymen in many dairy sections. One objection is that mixed with the manure it adds no direct fertilizing property to the soil through the latter. In the small proportion used it is not a drawback either, for if nothing is added but inert matter, nothing is lost. A stable floor freshly cleaned and thoroughly sprinkled with sawdust, which is of itself fragrantly odorous from any kind of wood presents a very sweet and neat appearance.

The stable should be cleaned twice a day, night and morning. Those who cry—difficulty—when talking of reducing the degree of offensiveness never clean it but once a day and sometimes not even as often as that. You will find that most of the offensive stables become so by the absorption and retention of fluid excrement by the floors and perhaps walls. Checking this process or wholly preventing it will convert the cow-house into a sweeter-scented, healthier place. The milker's clothing will not become saturated with a rankly disagreeable animal odor, nor his boots loaded with filth. Men so affected are a walking reproach to the dairy. Last, but not least, every drop of milk drawn from cows in and ill-smelling stable is in danger of contamination. Once cursed with stable tang milk is ruined for all practical purposes. I know the evil is tolerated, but many things are permitted that should not be. But this evil is so easy of prevention and its avoidance appeals so strongly to every sense of neatness and decency, that I wonder that it exists at all.—W. F. K.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1899

The opening of new markets for American products is indicated in a circular from the state department at Washington headed, "Practical Results of Consular Reports," announcing that a shipload of American coal and iron is about to be sent abroad.

Another industrial note of great significance has been sounded by an announcement that the management of the Swedish state railways intend to buy twenty locomotives in the United States because the European factories cannot deliver engines with sufficient celerity to meet the requirements of the lines. The Baldwin Locomotive Works have just closed a contract for the building of eighty-one locomotives for China, and an announcement was made recently to the effect that the Midland Railway Company, of England, had ordered a large number of engines from Connecticut manufacturers. These orders serve to accentuate the fact that locomotive building is becoming a great industry in this country, and that its present condition is one of unrivaled success.

The announcement that the German government has ordered the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from Philippine waters, removes from the Manila situation the danger of foreign complications which has been feared by the administration and allows for the centering of attention once more upon the quelling of the native insurrection. Prospects for a peaceable adjustment of present difficulties at an early day may be considered favorable, in that General Otis has not called for more troops and owing to the press reports that commissioners from Aguinaldo have asserted that eight thousand Filippinos desire to surrender to the United States. The consistent refusal of General Otis to deal with Aguinaldo will doubtless result in the unconditional surrender of the Filippino dictator.

Various interpretations have been placed upon Dewey's message in which he stated that "for political reasons" the Oregon should be sent to Manila at once, but the one most generally accepted continues to be that the American naval commander, with his usual far-sightedness, anticipates a condition involving international complications, that with the prolongation of the fighting in the Philippines the possibilities of foreign interference becomes greater and that he wants the Oregon in case of eventualities. When it is remembered that Admiral Dewey already has the guns of sixteen American war vessels with which he overcame the Filippinos, it can be easily seen that reinforcements would hardly be a necessity for this purpose. It is as a hindrance to possible inter-meddlers that the presence of the Oregon is desired.

Conditions with respect to imports and exports continue to be decidedly to the advantage of the United States, and fittingly answer the croakings of the pessimistic Cobdenites, who fancy they see in the operations of the Dingley protective tariff reasons for assuming that the law has proved by its workings that protection is no longer necessary to the development of the industries of this country and for safeguarding American industrial interests and labor. The preliminary figures in respect to the imports and exports for the past seven months, according to the American Economist, show that we have received from the manufactures and producers of foreign countries $17,000,000 less goods and commodities free of duty than were received during the corresponding months of 1897 and 1898 This is evidence that the protective law is working to the continuous and certain advantage of our own people.

A reference to the list of senators who, last April, were impatient for the beginning of hostilities against Spain and intolerant of any delay by the administration for diplomatic negotiations, and who later worked hard to defeat the passage of the war revenue bill, thus crippling the government in its efforts to prosecute a war which they helped to make, shows the names of ten senators who voted on Monday against the army reorganization bill, or who, in other words, publicly announced their aversion to granting the President sufficient military force to meet the necessities and emergencies for which they are responsible The names in the list of senators who voted "nay" on Monday are included in those of the Democrats, Populists and Silverites who were impatient for war and who wished to withhold the money for its prosecution, with three exceptions, Hoar, Caffrey and White. The names of the others should be kept in mind. They are: Bate, of Tennessee, Berry, of Arkansas: Chilton, of Texas, Clay, of Georgia: Daniel, of Virginia, Pettigrew, of South Dakota, and Turley, of Tennessee.

JUDGE DAY'S APPOINTMENT.

President McKinley's nomination of one of his closest friends, the Hon. William R. Day, to be a United States circuit judge has received favorable and widespread comment from newspapers and individuals all over the country, but it has remained for the New York Sun, which has from the outset of Judge Day's political life been fervent in its appreciation of his character as a strong, sensible and efficient statesman, to say what is most just and adequate regarding this timely recognition of his share in the glory of 1898. "This appointment," says the Sun, "differs in one noteworthy respect from many of those which are primarily due to private acquaintance or friendship. If it had been made two years ago, at the beginning of Mr. McKinley's term, it would have been eminently proper, for the President undoubtedly knew his man as well then as he does today. Nevertheless, at that time Mr. McKinley might have been severely criticised for bestowing a judicial office for life upon a neighbor and friend whose professional reputation did not extend far beyond the town in which he practised law.

"In the meanwhile, however, Judge Day has become one of the best known and most widely respected of living Americans. He has demonstrated his fitness to hold any civil office requiring great intellectual capacity, firmness and fidelity of character and purity of motives. He has served the country as secretary of state under circumstances comparable only with those attending Mr. Seward's tenure of the same high post. As the President's trusted representative, he has steered the government through the difficulties of an international crisis of the first importance. He has served as the head of the commission which negotiated the treaty embodying the results of a successful war and fixing the policy of the nation for a century to come."

MASSILLON AT ALLIANCE.

Institution of a Lodge of Elks at that Place

A special train on the Pennsylvania railway Tuesday evening conveyed Massillon and Canton Elks to Alliance, where a branch of that society with forty-six members was instituted. The Salem and Canton lodges, each of which was represented by more than fifty members, officiated at the institution The ceremonies were held in the I. O. O. F. and the banquet at the Russell House. The Cantonians and Massillonians left Alliance shortly after one o'clock. The Massillonians were: Mayor Wise, County Treasurer Smith, C. H. Rudolph, H. C. Foltz, J. J. Klotz, F. A. Vogt, C. M. Whitman, Dr. Dimon, O. C. Volkmor, J. C. Streeter, E. S. Howells, Samuel Rollins, Alfred Dielhenn, Z. T. Shoemaker and Samuel Weirich.

After Thirty Years.

WOOSTER, Feb. 28.—Forty years ago Robert Kennedy and his wife came here from Westmoreland county, Pa., and two sons and a daughter, Joseph, James and Mary Ann, were born to them. Eight years later the mother and her children were deserted and left destitute The children were placed in the infirmary until homes were provided for them. Two weeks ago James Kennedy, now a successful business man of Parker City, Ind., came here in search of his missing relatives, and found his brother working on a farm near here. Joseph knew nothing of his mother or sister, but through the publication of the story in the local papers, she appeared in the person of Mrs Joseph Stondenheimer, of Blackleyville, O. She informed her brothers that their mother, now Mrs. John Poorman, is living in Canton, and thither they went to have a family reunion.

Brought Back from Toledo.

Henry Bixler, a Stark county infirmary director, is in the city today. He came up from Canton to look into matters connected with the Zeller family, now living at 348 Craig street. About four or five months ago, Mrs. Zeller came to Toledo with her three children. Her home was in Canton. Lately she asked the infirmary for assistance, and when it developed that her legal residence was still in Canton, the directors of that city were so informed. Mr. Bixler will take Mrs. Zeller to her home city.—Toledo Blade.

Herman R Hintz.

Dealer in leather and findings, cut soles and taps and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. No. 21 West Main street, Massillon, O

Infants are effected by foods taken by the nursing mother.

Prof. W. B. Cheadle, of St. Mary's Hospital and author of a treatise on the feeding of infants, has shown by experiments that wasting diseases, will result from depriving children of fats and hypophosphites.

Dr. Thompson says Cod-liver oil is what such mothers and infants require. "Scott's Emulsion" is pure Norwegian Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

50c. and $1 00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

272 BORN, 108 DIED.

Board of Health's Report to the City Council.

A BUSY MONDAY NIGHT'S SESSION.

Apportionment of Money from the Treasurer—Peter Smith's Eight-Hour Workday for City Laborers—City Asked to Pay Officer Getz's Costs in the Charters Case.

The city council Monday evening, all members being present, considered many important matters, among them the thirteenth annual report of the board of health, which, upon the motion of Mr. Johns, was ordered printed in the usual pamphlet form. In its New Year's edition THE INDEPENDENT published many of the facts which appear in the report. It shows that during 1898, 108 deaths occurred. In 1897 there were 114 deaths. The main causes in 1898 were consumption, nine deaths; convulsions, nine: cholera infantum, seven. diphtheria, seven; pneumonia, seven. But four persons died of typhoid fever, and there were only three deaths through accidents. 157 burial permits were issued.

Twenty-one deaths occurred in the first ward, thirty-three in the second, thirty-seven in the third and seventeen in the fourth. Fifty-five of the decedents were males. There were 272 births during the year, 145 being males. Fifty seven were born in the first ward, seventy-seven in the second, ninety-one in the third and forty-four in the fourth. The number of births exceeds the deaths by one hundred and sixty-four.

The report says that during the year the city was not subjected to any serious invasions of infectious or contagious diseases, the number of deaths from communicable diseases being only 25, though the total number of cases of communicable diseases was 245. There were 121 cases of diphtheria, 101 cases of measles, 7 cases of scarlet fever and 15 cases of typhoid fever. Anti-toxin was used in 47 cases of diphtheria, with 5 deaths; 74 cases were treated otherwise, with 2 deaths. Anti-toxin is referred to in the report as a safe remedy. Measles resulted in no deaths. By neglecting to vaccinate, many people were left unprotected against chickenpox.

Sixty-nine new buildings were erected, 25 in the first ward, 22 in the second, 15 in the third and 7 in the fourth. Reference was made to the fact that the Green street storm sewer was being used for sanitary purposes

The report of the ways and means committee, which was adopted on Mr. Kouth's motion, stated that the semi-annual settlement with the county treasurer had been made, bringing the following sums: Corporation tax, $31,-143 77; Dow tax, $4,770 59, cigarette, $9 32: special assessments, $970 52: total, $36 894.20, of which $1,000 was apportioned on January 23, leaving $35.894 20. This sum was distributed as follows: Fire department fund, $2,697 50 street and alley, $1,500: prison and police, $3,-100. general fund, $4,694 63: salaries: $1,-600. street commissioner, $312. engineer, $500; light, $4,200: water. $4,900: board of health, $300. sinking, $4,000; interest, $2,582.92. general sewer, $735.68. West Main street paving, $2.299.89; funding bonds, $920 63; library maintenance, $980 95. West Tremont street curb and gutter, $300; Wissmar avenue curb and gutter, $140; North Grant street curb and gutter, 130, total, $35,894.20.

Mr. Smith presented an ordinance providing that common laborers on city improvements, let by contract, be paid $1 50 for each day's work, the number of hours not to exceed eight. Violations are to be equivalent to the forfeiting of the contract. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Kramer suggested that the council pay the costs in the case of John Charters against Policeman Getz. Officer Getz, he said, had been put to an expense of $400, Charters charging him with shooting with intent to wound. It was agreed that Getz should be brought before the council at the next meeting to state his side of the case. The story of the other side will also be heard.

OIL DEVELOPMENT.

The Scio Pool will Not Cover More Than 2,000 Acres.

In its report of oil development in various sections the Pittsburg Dispatch has this to say of the Scio field: "Operations for the present month show a remarkable increase over the month of January. At this time there are one hundred and fifty drilling wells and rigs up in the field against one hundred and five at the close of January. During the same month there were thirty-six wells completed, while February completed eighty-six wells. In January but one duster was completed, but February completed three of the same kind. The average new production from the February wells was a little below that of January Operations during the first month of the year were principally on town lots and while the same is true of February there have been more wells completed on adjacent farms. The coming month will likely show the dimensions of the pool, and it will probably not have an area of more than two thousand acres. To the northeast and southeast the end has been reached, and some of the wells completed during the month show they are approaching the edges in other directions.'

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Feb. 28, 1899:

LADIES.

Carlin, Miss Ethel Hoss, Miss Tillie

MEN.

Bumt, Wm. Keller, Paul
Crowe, A. E. Whittier, Albert

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

STABBING AFFRAY AT STRASBURG.

Two School Boys Fight and One Nearly Kills the Other.

A special from Canal Dover to the Cleveland Leader says that great excitement was caused at Strasburg yesterday by a stabbing affray in which two school boys were the principals. It happened at the school house near town, during the noon hour. Walter Hartline, aged 13 years, and Charles Pingstock, a year older, engaged in a quarrel. Pingstock was getting the best of the tussle when young Hartline pulled out a pocket-knife and gave his opponent a savage thrust. The blade cut through Pingstock's clothing, entering his left side below the eighth rib making an ugly wound. He bled much before the doctor's arrival. The extent of his injury is not yet known.

KILLED IN A MINE.

Albert Koontz Crushed Beneath Three Tons of Coal.

RESIDED IN WISSMAR AVENUE.

He had been Bearing-off and He Knew that the Coal was Coming, but He Waited a Second Too Long—His Father was with Him when the Accident Occurred.

Three tons of coal fell upon Albert Koontz in the Central Coal Company's mine on the Molhtfarm, west of the city, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, killing him instantly. He was twenty-seven years old, unmarried, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Koontz, of 20 Wissmar avenue.

The young man's father was with him when the accident occurred, and called to his son, who was bearing-off the coal, that the mass seemed to be weakening, and that he should step back He did so immediately, but in the same instant the great block of coal fell, bearing him down beneath it His father summoned Peter Burkle and other fellow miners, and by the use of wedges the coal was removed from the body. The head and breast were crushed and the neck broken. The body was removed to Higerd's undertaking rooms, in South Erie street.

Coroner Schuffele viewed the body at 2 o'clock, and witnesses are being subpœnaed for the inquest as this paper goes to press.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

An Escaped Workhouse Prisoner—Jury in the George Case.

CANTON, Feb. 27.—William Parker, who escaped from the workhouse last Friday is still at large. He was sent to the works from Medina county last August, for abandoning his minor children, and his term of service would not have exired until next September. Pennsylvania authorities were waiting for the expiration of his term, when he was to have been taken to Allegheny county to answer to a charge of bigamy. A reward of $25 has been offered for his capture.

The jury in the Saxton murder case will be drawn Tuesday morning.

Arthur Batton, charged with stealing an overcoat from Superintendent Pontius, of the county workhouse, pleaded guilty before Judge Wise, of the probate court, last Saturday, and was sentenced to twenty days in the workhouse and to pay a fine of thirty dollars and costs.

Mary Baer, by her attorneys, has filed a petition in common pleas court against Herbert L and Ella E. Thomas and others, praying for judgment in the sum of $600, alleged to be due on a promissory note.

Mrs. L. E. Chapin, wife of the city engineer, who recently applied for a divorce, with alimony, has withdrawn the application and paid all the costs.

Bitten By a Vicious Dog.

Principal L. L. Nave, of the State street school, was badly bitten by a vicious dog while on the way to school Monday. Mr. Nave at once called on Dr. T. C. Miller, who applied the necessary dressings to the wounds, and who is confident that no serious results will follow. The dog, which belonged to Mrs. John Harvey, who resides in the vicinity of the State street school, was killed by Policeman Budd, who was summoned to the scene by a telephone message to the effect that the animal was mad and had already bitten several persons. Investigation showed, however, that no one besides Mr. Nave was bitten, though the dog snapped at a number and tore one man's trowsers.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the North and Northwest.

On February 21, March 7 and 21, the Northwestern Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Taxes Collected in Stark for the Year 1898.

LARGEST IN THE COUNTY'S HISTORY

The Special Venire Drawn for the George Murder Trial—News of the Circuit and Probate Courts—Death of a Canton Soldier Confirmed.

CANTON, Feb. 28.—County Treasurer Smith this morning stated that the tax collections for the year 1898 were the largest in the history of the county, amounting in the aggregate to more than $550,000. Of this amount, $381,971 75 is now being distributed to the various townships, corporations and school districts in the county, and $62,766 11 goes to the state. Of this latter amount, $25,269 34 will be refunded to the county for school purposes. The Dow tax collected in the county aggregated $44,819.82.

The special venire of thirty-six names for jurors to serve in the trial of Mrs George for the murder of Saxton has been drawn by County Clerk Casselman, and is as follows: George W. Niesz, Henry H Smith, Thomas Sexton, W. W. Williams, Joseph Keiffer, August Barchfield, John W. Reese, John Yohe, Amos L. Brenner, C. A. Leahy, Adam Gibb, Josiah Shively, Henry Bowen, B. F. Reed, Chas. R. Frazer, George Schaffert, Wm. H. Penrose, of Canton; Lycurgus Pfouts, Charles Spidell, Sugarcreek township; John Erb, Tuscarawas; Mathias Ertle, Wendell P. Fox, Fred W. Preyer, H. H. Everhard, Massillon; Lafayette Swigart, Lawrence, John Steinmetz, John Howenstine, Pike, Nelson S. Miller, David Warstler, Lewis M. Lind, Plain. Abraham Fasnacht, Perry. J. A. Zang, Joseph Patrick, T. W. Wilson, Jesse A. Grimes, Alliance; Charles Ake, Osnaburg.

The county auditor has completed the tabulation of the February settlement, distributing the taxes collected in 1898 to the funds of the various townships, corporations and school districts, as follows:

Townships — Bethlehem, $5,070 63; Canton, $12,162 87; Jackson, $5,019 42; Lake, $5,138 84; Lawrence, $6.543.53, Lexington, $4,719.54; Marlboro, $3,521.-31, Nimishillen, $4.855 66. Osnaburg, $3,882 65; Paris, $3,044 27. Perry, $6,-703 91; Pike, $3,616 28; Plain, $5,935 65; Sandy, $1,942 56, Sugarcreek, $3,965 50, Tuscarawas, $6,325.49, Washington, $4,-712 72

Corporations—Navarre, $1,154 43; Canton, $92,907; Canal Fulton, $1,073 66; Alliance, $18,830 83; Limaville, $101.16; Louisville, $2,781.59; Osnaburg, $607.76, Minerva, $1,191.15; Massillon, $36,894 20; Waynesburg, $674.72; Magnolia, $24 90, Beach City, $289 90; Wilmot. $197 76

School districts—Navarre, $1,488 60, Canton, $57,542. 4, Greentown, $1,189 20, Uniontown. $817.78; Canal Fulton, $2,-678 07; Alliance, $14,812 50; Marlboro, $618 03. Clinton, $2 10. Louisville, $1,-960.36; Osnaburg, $1,164.41 Mapleton, $189 67, Hostetter, $332.18. Minerva, $1,-337.07; New Franklin, $162 24; Massillon, $20,924 46. New Berlin, $1,377.87; Magnolia. $435.77, Waynesburg, $989.88, Beach City, $1,270.51, Wilmot, $713.65; Children's Home, $72 75; Carroll county, $29 48: West Brookfield, $776 39; Randolph, $19 23

Judges Adams, Voorhees and Douglass resumed the hearing of cases in circuit court Monday afternoon, the first case taken up being that of Grant vs. Grant. The judges expect to have the docket about cleared by Friday evening, this being the last week of this term. Twenty cases have been disposed of in the past two weeks, and decisions have been handed down in all of them. The case of Michael Reamer vs the State of Ohio was to have been taken up Monday, but owing to the absence of the plaintiff's attorney the hearing has been postponed until later in the week,

Definite information has been received from the war department, through the efforts of Attorney J. J. Grant, concerning the death of August Schock, which occurred at Camp Wikoff August 31, last. The young man enlisted in the regular army in 1896, and the last time his parents heard from him was in July, when he wrote to them from Santiago. Mr. and Mrs. Schock live in Stark avenue.

An inventory of the estate of Bertha Seaman, of Massillon, was filed in probate court yesterday. The will of Lydia E Marshall, of Alliance, has been admitted to probate. The case of Masters vs. Dehoff, involving boundary line of property at Youngstown Hill, is being heard in court room No. 1 today.

Following are the recent transfers of property in the west end of the county.

Henry Falke, by executor, to George Falke and others, lot No. 169 Massillon, $5,006.

Mary J. King to M. D. Ratchford, part of lot No. 817, Massillon, $5,000.

J. M. Schuckers to Edward R. Albrecht, part of lot No. 51, Massillon, $6,500.

Sarah Arnold to J. M. Schuckers, part of lot No. 51, Massillon, $6,500.

William Rastetter to Mary Swisher, 63.70 acres, Lawrence township, $3,500.

A. and E. Hurford to David Ziegler, .47 of an acre, Lawrence township, $175.

Nancy Gesseman to Jacob Gesseman, 106 acres, Lawrence township, $1,000.

Abraham Wingerter to John McGinnis 25 acres, Tuscarawas township, $1,850

Anna B Ellis to John W. Davis, one-half acre, Tuscarawas township, $350.

AFTER THE GRIP—WHAT?

You thought you had the best of the grip and you determined to wear it off; but somehow it does not wear off as you expected. You pass restless, sleepless nights and get up in the morning feeling more exhausted then when you retired. You are irritable and nervous and have no appetite for your food. You go about in a listless, half hearted sort of way, and everything you undertake to do seems to go wrong. Do you know that you are on the verge of nervous prostration? You need help: and you need it more now than you did when the grip was at its worst.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is the best medicine you can get to build up your shattered nerves and restore your wasting strength. It invariably insures sound sleep and gives the over-strung nerves their natural rest. It makes the appetite keen, facilitates the digestion, gives healthful vitality to the nerves and restores health.

"I was nervous, restless, irritable and altogether out of sorts. It was impossible to get my natural sleep and I became so weak and exhausted that I could not leave my bed. Finally I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and I began to improve from the first dose. In a short time my health was completely restored." MRS. DOW HEAGLE,
Sing Sing, N. Y.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment for the grip, consisting of Dr. Miles' Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person sending name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address Dr. Miles' Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cure of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Druggists sell it at 50 cents, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail the 50c. or 10c. trial size. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist church at Minersville, Pa, when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief. I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned.—Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Drink Grain-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Like Nothing Else.

"Too much cannot be said in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives a good appetite and tones up the system as nothing else will. My husband has been greatly benefited by its use. He suffered for years from stomach trouble and catarrh, but Hood's relieved him." Mrs. Sallie V. Clarke, Raccoon Island, O.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Price 25 cents.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious biscuit for breakfast and tea.

Recipe book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Boerngen, a son.

Mrs. M. J. McConnaughy has arrived home from Akron.

Samuel Graybill is seriously ill at his Wooster street home.

Mrs. A. J. Richeimer is confined to her home with the grip.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holtzbach, of Cliff street, a son.

George W. Kratsch is now a member of the local staff of THE IDEPENDENT.

The canal has sprung a leak near Millport, and consequently there is no traffic on this level.

William M. Kincaid, Russell & Company's agent at Cameron, W. Va., spent Monday and Tuesday in the city.

Mrs. Joseph Baringer and daughter, Miss Maude Baringer, of Akron, are visiting Mrs C. A. Hackett, at Orchard Court.

William C. Conrad has become bookkeeper at the Merchants National bank, filling a position occupied by Miss Minnie Taggart.

W. R. Coleman, for the past eight years on the reportorial staff of THE INDEPENDENT, has severed his connection with the paper.

George Young, 18 years of age, fell thirty-five feet in a shaft at a coal mine, near Warren, on Tuesday. He is not expected to recover.

A Farmers telephone of the latest pattern has been placed in the mayor's office. The instrument in use heretofore was of the old style.

An Alliance man has contracted with Miller & Austin, of Marlboro, for fifteen thousand gallons of maple syrup, which he will ship to Ireland.

By a decision of the county commissioners, the corporation lines of East Liverpool have been extended, giving an additional population of from 1,500 to 2,000.

Miss Lovina Marr, of the force of teachers of the West Tremont street building, is ill. Miss Coon will have charge of her department during her absence.

Beatty Scott, of Waynesburg, a notorious crook, was shot and dangerously wounded while attempting to rob the house of his cousin, Park Scott, at New Cumberland.

There will be a general meeting of the representatives of the various German societies of the city next Friday evening. The subject to be discussed is the proposed German-American club house,

A letter from Louisville states tha Miss Mabel Nunamaker, a teacher in the West Tremont street school has suffered a relapse, and that it will be at least a month before she will be able to return to Massillon.

The raintall for last month, it is learned at the pumping station today, was 1.50 inches. That of the same month last year was 2.12 inches. The heaviest rain of February was on the 3d, when .37 inches fell.

Miss Lily Prine was pleasantly surprised at her Wooster street home, Tuesday evening, by about twenty friends, who helped to celebrate her fourteenth birthday anniversary. An enjoyable evening is reported by all.

The Wooster, Orrville, Fulton and other sportsmen who have been chasing a fox through Stark and several other counties for a week or more have given up the hunt. They sought to catch the animal alive, but were not fast enough.

The congregation of St. Joseph's church, on Sunday, elected Henry Leahy as a councilman to succeed Philip Sonnhalter, resigned. The council is now composed of Adam Stephan, F. R. Shepley, Albert Shaidnagle and Mr. Leahy.

"Joy Cometh in the Morning" is the title of a new Easter service prepared and edited by the Rev. L. H. Burry, of St. Paul's church, and published by the Lutheran Book Concern, of Columbus. It is designed for Sunday schools and reflects great credit upon its author.

Work has commenced at Mansfield on the extension of the Ft. Wayne yards. Four new sidings, which are to have an additional capacity of 360 cars, are to be constructed east of the Park avenue crossing. A force of men are at work grading and ties and rails are being distributed.—Pittsburg Post.

The annual inspection of Massillon Commandery, Knights of St. John, was made by District Inspector Hogan, of Alliance, and Colonel Winum, of Akron, Sunday afternoon. The organization was found to be in excellent condition. Accompanied by Frederick R. Forster and Colonel Winum, Inspector Hogan drove to Navarre, where they inspected another commandery in the evening.

Several members of the Home Oil and Gas Company have purchased a lease on Scio territory from F. M. Hardwick, of Canton, and a well is to be put down immediately. Mr. Hardwick, who has other Scio oil interests, was unable to at once sink a well on this property, and for this reason he sold the lease, there being indications that it would expire before he was ready to begin operations.

Cameron Miller, of this city, at a dinner given at St. John, Canada, the other evening, in honor of the officers of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, responded to a toast to "The President of the United States." Canadian newspapers contain lengthy accounts of the banquet and all pay tribute to Mr. Miller's speechmaking ability. His toast was proposed just after one to "The Queen."

The petitions circulated by members of the Eighth Ohio, in which the Bucyrus company took the initiative, asking that the government reimburse them for expenses for medical expenses incurred while on furlough, are receiving attention. Colonel Hard has received a letter from Congressman McDowell, in which he says that he will give his full support to legislation looking to that end, and a bill has already been drafted which will be submitted to congress at an early date.

At Sunday's meeting of the German Schuetzenbund the following officers were elected: President, John Sonnhalter; vice president, C. Kouth: secretary, George Gross: financial secretary, F. Kemp; treasurer, J. Schneider: trustees, Henry Huether, Nicholas Mong and Conrad Wilhelm. Committees—first district, Peter Haupert; second district, Fred Brarar; third district, Fred Kemp; fourth district, W. Knodel. Color-Bearer, Adolph Klein: doorkeeper, Edward Mross.

The body of Albert Koontz, who lost his life in the Central mine, Tuesday, was removed to his late Wissmar avenue home at noon Wednesday. The funeral will take place from the house at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Digel officiating. The coroner's verdict was accidental death, attaching blame to no one. The following witnesses were examined: Frederick Koontz, John and George Boral, Peter Burkle, August Althoof, Peter Smith and P. Bouse.

The funeral of the late Mrs. David Von Kanel took place Tuesday afternoon, services being held at the Mill street residence, the Rev. J. E Digel officiating. The pall bearers were Peter Wilhelm, Joseph Schneider, John Halblaub, G. Brueggeman, John Oster and A. Soltberger. The Ladies of the Maccabees, with which organization the deceased was connected, attended the funeral in a body. Out of town relatives present were Mrs. Frederick Von Kanel, of Bowling Green; Mr. and Mrs. John Von Kanel, of Akron: Mr. and Mrs. Amelia Benkler, of Akron, and David Von Kanel, of West Newton, Pa.

Local street railway men are experimenting with an invention, which if successful, will likely displace the brakes now in use. No dog is needed in the manipulation of this brake or stay, as mechanics say it ought to be called. It dispenses with the disagreeable noise made by the winding and unwinding of a brake chain and there is no danger of its slipping and causing an accident. It was through this slipping that Motorman Goudy recently sustained a fractured wrist. The principle involved is the same as that of the guide-wheel of a traction engine. The inventor is Jacob Mauger, of Genoa.

The Canton baseball team has been reorganized for the season of 1899, as follows: President, William Bast; secretary and treasurer, Ferd. Drumm; manager, James Cooper: directors, John Bender, Gust. Bernhart, Fred Voll, Leonard Anderson, William Anderson, William Bast, John Hallam. Manager Cooper will have complete control in the management of the team, which will be composed almost entirely of new faces. No effort will be made to secure a franchise in any league, it having been decided to play independent games, as for several years past. Mahaffey park will be improved, and the club expects to score a string of victories—unless Massillon puts a team in the field.

SAGASTA RESIGNS.

MADRID, March 1.—[By Associated Press]—Senor Sagasta, after the vote on the question of the cession of the Philippines, handed the resignation of his ministry to the queen.

"Honesty is the Best Policy."

Never was a more pointed saying put into print, and yet to be honest only because it is policy is a poor kind of honesty. Better change "policy" to "principle" and the world will like you better. In the medical world there is one medicine honest for principle's sake—and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is the specific of the age for all blood troubles. The liver, kidneys and bowels are all toned up by its action as a cleanser and thus good health ensues. *It never disappoints.*

Scrofula—"After 20 years of suffering with a cancerous sore on her nose and having it removed by physicians, my mother is happy for being completely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It took 11 bottles to accomplish it. Her face is smooth, no scar." MISS E. A. STOKES, Epping, N. H.

"The statement of my daughter is exact." JOSEPH STOKES, Epping, N. H.

Malaria—"I was very low with malaria. My doctor did not help me and scolded because I would not stop work. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got sound and well. Can eat, sleep and work well." MRS. JULIA STOCKING, Bath, N. Y.

Eczema—"My mother's face was covered with eczema, face, hands and feet were swollen. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured her. We keep it on hand and recommend it highly." REV. E. E. JENKINS, 407 Governor Street, Evansville, Ind.

Sick Headache—"I am now 22. Since I was 8 years old I suffered constantly with impure blood, biliousness and sick headaches until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla by doctor's advice. I owe my life to it." ELVIA A. RUMRILL, Claremont, N. H.

Stomach Trouble—"Two years suffering with stomach trouble made me weak, run down, with severe headaches. Life was a burden to me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me. It makes my children strong and healthy." MRS. M. BACH, 611 2d St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AT THE MERCY OF THE COOK is the health of the family which entrusts to this functionary the purchase of table supplies. The confidence is rarely misplaced, however, for no good cook wants to run the risk of spoiling an entire baking by the use of improper materials.

Expert cooks and leading chefs everywhere select Royal in preference to the hundreds of other baking powders, because long experience has proven it to be of uniform excellence and absolute purity.

The result is never in question where Royal is used exclusively.

GERMANS WITHDRAW.

Their Interests in the Philippines Guarded by the U. S.

WARSHIPS ARE SENT TO CHINA.

President McKinley Promptly Accepts the Trust—The Nomination of Wm. R. Day as United States Circuit Judge Confirmed by the Senate.

[By Associated Press v The Independent]

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The German government has effectually set at rest the rumors of a purpose on its part, directly or indirectly, to embarass the United States in the Philippine islands, and gave signal manifestation of its desire to promote the most cordial relations between Germany and the United States by ordering the withdrawal of all vessels of its navy from Philippine waters and placing the lives and property of its subjects there under the protection of the United States government The announcement of this act of the German government came at the close of a day that had been full of sensational rumors of a clash between the Americans and Germans at Manila, the rumors finally going so far as to assert that Admiral Dewey had fired on and sunk a German vessel at Manila The President very promptly accepted the trust from the German government.

Some dispatches from Manila were received, but without mention of any untoward incident. Based on this fact, Secretary Long, Secretary Alger, Captain Crowninshield and General Corbin all took the responsibility of denying the rumors in the strongest terms. It was announced that the German government had ordered their ships away from Manila, probably to their new naval station at Kiachau, on the Chinese coast. The announcement was coupled with the statement that the German vessels were needed there. This may be the case, for the story came to Washington that the Chinese had been abusing some German citizens almost in the shadow of the Chinese capitol at Tientsin.

The Senate passed the bill appropriating twenty million dollars to pay Spain, without a dissenting vote.

The House river and harbor committee has disagreed to all Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill, including the Nicaragua canal amendment.

Lord Herschell, one of the high joint commissioners from Great Britain, died here today, from the result of a fall on the slippery sidewalk several weeks ago.

The House military committee has agreed to report the Senate army bill without amendment.

The following nominations were confirmed by the Senate: W. R. Day, of Ohio, United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial circuit; Christian C. Kohlsaat, of Illinois, to be United States district judge for the Northern district of Illinois; James S. Sherman, of New York, general appraiser of merchandise.

Cablegrams have been sent Dewey and Otis notifying them of the President's promise to protect German residents and property in the Philippines.

The House voted not to concur in th Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill.

VOTING ON THE TREATY.

MADRID, March 1—[By Associated Press]—By a vote of 120 to 118, the Senate rejected the amendments to the bill ceding the Philippine islands to the United States. The opposition members of the committee to which the bill was referred submitted a counter measure. After Duke Almodovar del Rios, minister of foreign affairs, had strongly rebutted the charges of the opposition against the government, the Senate rejected the counter measure by the vote stated. A ministerial crisis is imminent, as the cabinet is convinced of the impossibility of avoiding defeat in the final vote on the bill for the cession of the Philippines. The opposition may increase, while the government cannot hope to gain a single additional supporter.

BIG SALE AT SCIO.

SCIO, March 1.—[By Associated Press]—It is announced that five hundred acres of valuable oil territory in this field has been bought by the Allegheny Gas and Oil Company, of Pittsburg, from the U. S. Oil Company for $450,000.

MRS. LOGAN ILL.

CHICAGO, March 1.—[By Associated Press]—Word has been received here that Mrs. John A. Logan is critically ill in Washington D. C. Her son has been called home from Cuba.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Indications of a Rise in the Price of Potatoes.

EGGS BECOMING MORE PLENTIFUL.

Feared that the Wheat in the Ground has been Damaged by Unfavorable Weather—Onions Rather Scarce—Peanuts and Oranges Going Skyward.

The present retail price of potatoes is fifty cents a bushel, but it will not be for long. The rest of the country suffered as severely as Stark county during the recent cold snap, thousands of bushels of potatoes stored in cellars and buried in the ground being frozen. This, Massillon dealers say, means that the price must go up as soon as the small supplies they have on hand are exhausted.

For the first time in many days a majority of Massillon grocers are today prepared to fill their patrons' orders for eggs. Farmers are paid from eighteen to twenty-two cents a dozen. By this time next week, it is said, the retail price will be down to twelve cents a dozen. The bad state of the country roads has had much to do with the egg famine. Country people had more eggs than those in town supposed, but they hesitated about subjecting their horses and vehicles to the wear and tear of the trip.

George Leeper, who came from his fine farm on the plains yesterday, expressed the fear that the warm days and cold nights of the past week or two have done much harm to the wheat in the ground. The sun thaws the frozen ground during the day and it freezes again at night. This sort of thing, Mr. Leeper says, cannot but result in something serious.

Peanuts have risen three-fourths of a cent a pound and are still rising. The September crop was light. The price of California oranges has gone up fifty cents a box, and the top notch is not yet reached. This big jump is bound to affect the retail selling price.

Commission dealers complain of a scarcity of onions.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

COVINGTON, Ky., March 1.—[By Associated Press]—Postmaster O. A. Reynolds found his office robbed of about $20,000 in stamps and cash, when he opened for business today. The thieves evidently entered during the day and secreted themselves till the stamp clerk left the office. It is supposed the thieves eluded the watchman who is in charge of the carriers' door, which is kept open all the time.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Trouble for County Officials if the Law is Enforced.

A decision has recently been handed down by the supreme court of Ohio, in line with an opinion rendered three years ago by Attorney General Monnett, and sustained by Judge Thompson, of the United States circuit court, in which it is held that the Dow tax must be paid by the local agents of the brewing companies at the depositories in towns other than the one in which the brewery is located. The decision in question was rendered in the case of the Jung Brewing Company vs. the treasurer of Champaign county, and means that the brewing companies must pay a Dow tax of $240 per year for the past five years, though this will likely be contested. A Columbus special says that there is no escape from the payment of the tax, and it is almost certain that the courts will hold that the tax must be paid for the past five years. The county officers are held responsible for the collection of this tax and will undoubtedly find that a large task confronts them, as the profits have been collected and in many instances spent, while many of the agents have gone out of business. In the event that the brewers do not settle for the tax, the non-resident brewers may be barred from doing business in the state, while the resident companies are liable to the usual penalties for the non-payment of taxes.

1,000,000 GIVEN AWAY.

By a special and particular arrangement with the manufacturers of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, free trial bottles of this great medicine for the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Constipation, will be sent absolutely free, postpaid, to all persons suffering from any of the diseases mentioned above who will send their full name and postoffice address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., providing they mention THE INDEPENDENT when they write.

A very simple test to determine whether your Kidneys or Bladder are diseased is to put some of your urine in a glass tumbler and let it stand 24 hours. If it has a sediment, or a cloudy, ropy or stringy appearance, if it is pale or discolored, you do not need a physician to tell you that you are in a dangerous condition. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy speedily cures such serious symptoms as a pain in the back, inability to hold urine, a burning scalding pain in passing it. Frequent desire to urinate especially at night, the staining of linen by your urine and all unpleasant and dangerous effects produced on the system by the use of whiskey and beer.

By a searching investigation it was found that over 91 per cent. of the people who sent for a sample bottle were so much benefited by its use that they purchased a large sized bottle of their druggist, which in most cases cured them, while in some rare instances it took as many as two or even three bottles to effect a permanent cure.

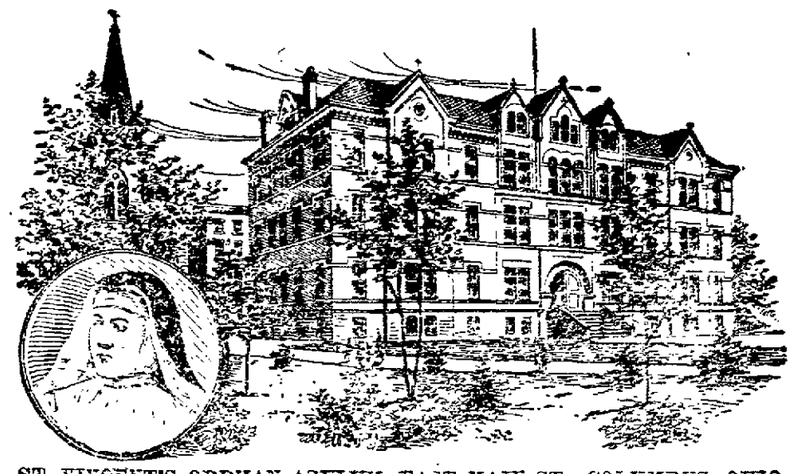
Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold by all druggists at $1 00 per large bottle, or six bottles for $5 00.

Say, "No" when a dealer offers you a substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla. There is nothing "just as good." Get only Hood's.

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and Catarrh.

A CONGRESSMAN'S LETTER.



ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, EAST MAIN ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, EAST MAIN STREET, COR. ROSE AVENUE, Columbus, O.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's 'Pe-ru-na' as an excellent remedy for the influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, coughs, colds, and bronchitis.

"SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS,
"St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum."

NAPOLEON, O., March, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.



Congressman Meekison.

David Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Pe-ru-na. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country. Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

WISDOM.

Ten per cent. of the inhabitants of Switzerland are foreigners.

Massachusetts is caring for 500 epileptics of all ages from four to seventy.

Of 100,000 attempts at suicide in Prussia only 6,497 cases were successful.

The art of starching linen was brought into England in 1553 by a Flemish woman.

A hundred years ago there were only six cities in the United States; now there are over 400.

Texas has an annual cotton crop of between three and four million bales, and only four small cotton mills.

Maryland is to erect a $10,000 monument at Antietam in memory of the soldiers of both the Federal and Confederate armies.

Edison considers a change of diet a remedy for the most ills. Whenever he feels indisposed he turns vegetarian for a few days.

During 1897 and 1898 each convict in the Missouri penitentiary earned an average of three cents a day above the cost of his maintenance.

Twelve years ago one sailor out of every 106, on an average, lost his life by accident. Now the proportion has been reduced to one in 256.

An authority on microscopy states that the hair of woman can be distinguished by its construction from that of a man when examined through the microscope.

Natal has now supplemented her gift of 12,000 tons of coal anually to the British navy, accepted on March last, by offering to supply coal to England's men-of-war free of cost at the outer anchorage, Durban. No limit is placed upon the amount to be supplied.

An English paper says that Rudyard Kipling refuses to commit himself on the subject of ghosts. He never expresses any skepticism when ghost stories are on the tapis, and rumor has it that the popular novelist has his own particular reason for this noncommittal attitude.

THE NOSE.

The nose which is furrowed reveals kindness and benevolence.

The broad nose, with spreading nostrils, indicates great sensuality.

The fleshy, arched nose indicates cruelty, the spirit of domineering.

A highly colored nose indicates a lively, sanguine, passionate disposition.

The blunt, slender nose is the sign of a quick wit, ironical, but light and shallow.

The retrousse (pug) nose is the mark of a feeble mind, even gross, but cheerful and gay.

The long nose is a sign of power, even of genius. This is quite a consolation for those so blessed.

The straight nose indicates a just mind, serious, fine, judicial and energetic. The nose like an eagle's beak is the sign of an adventurous spirit, greedy for gain.

When Trees are Dangerous.—In a thunderstorm it is unsafe to take refuge under a white poplar, as that tree seems to attract lightning. A scientist of Moscow suggests that householders be compelled to plant a white poplar before each residence, to prevent the houses from being fired by lightning.

The Hawaiian race has been steadily dwindling in numbers during the present century, and the latest census gives it a population of but 40,000, or a decrease of one-half within half a century.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

PITTSBURG, March 1—[By Associated Press]—Steel billets and Bessemer pig iron have advanced fifty cents per ton. This will be followed by an advance of eight per cent. in the wages of skilled labor, and will affect fifteen thousand men.

NEWS OF THE POPE.

ROME, March 1.—[By Associated Press]—The Pope is reported somewhat better this morning. It is said that an operation was performed during the night, resulting in the removal of a cyst from his thigh, which was the cause of the fever.

PUBLIC SALES.

Hoverland Bros. will offer for public sale, on their premises three miles southwest of Navarre and two and one-half miles north of Beach City, on Friday, March 17, 3 work horses, 3-year-old colt, 2 brood sows and 14 shotes, 11 head of cattle, 14 sheep, a firstclass 10-horse power traction engine, water tank, threshing machine, full line of farming implements, 200 bushels of potatoes, etc. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock Credit of six months on sums over $5. R. C. Foltz, auctioneer.

Philip Dahlheimer will offer at public sale at his residence on the Pille farm, four miles west of Massillon, near the Sixteen school house, on Tuesday, March 14, two good work horses, Chesterwhite brood sow and pigs, nine shotes, six head of cattle, a lot of chickens, two wagons, buggy, buckboard, Empire mower, corn planter, plows, cultivators, etc., and household articles. Sale to commence at one o'clock. Nine months' credit on sums over $5. David Brenner, auctioneer. Isaac Snavely, clerk.

His Life was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says, "I was taken with typhoid fever, that ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all throat and lung trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, every bottle guaranteed.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Baltzly's Drug Store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SUNDAY IN CHURCHES.

The Rev. Mr. Kuebler refers to the Pope's Letter.

REV. MR. BERRY'S TRIAL SERMON.

Evangelistic Services at the Rescue Mission Result in Conversions—Mr. Faust Returns to Tiffin—Christian Endeavor Society Officers Installed.

The Rev. J. F. Kuebler, rector of St. Joseph's Catholic church, Sunday morning, quoted from the recent letter of the Pope on "Americanism," and referred to it as timely and suggested that all read and take it to heart. He said that whatever other changes came with the progress of the world, the sacred tenets of the Catholic church remained the same.

O. P. Faust, who is to be the pastor of the Massillon Reformed church after his graduation from the Tiffin seminary, preached before large congregations Sunday morning and evening in this city. Mr. Faust returned to Tiffin this morning.

Two services were held at the Rescue mission on Sunday, resulting in the conversion of one person. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. York, of Akron, both of whom are vocalists of ability, assisted in conducting the meetings. They will remain in this city throughout the week. Evangelist Eddy will also remain, and tonight will lecture on "Justification and Sanctification."

The recently elected officers of the Christian Endeavor Society of the United Brethren church were installed by the Rev. M. F. Fritz Sunday evening. They are: Miss Della Graybill, president. Mrs. M. S. Fritz, vice president: Mrs. Clinton Cecil, secretary; Clarence Graybill, treasurer: George Higginbotham, corresponding secretary; M. Lyon, chorister: Gertie Allen, organist.

The Rev. O. W. Weber, of the Faith Lutheran chapel, conducted services at Mudbrook and Canal Fulton yesterday.

The congregation of the West Brookfield Lutheran church were much impressed with the trial sermon preached by the Rev. Mr. Berry yesterday. It is expected that he will be asked to accept the charge.

MAY LIVE IN CLEVELAND.

Judge W. R. Day May Decide to Leave Canton Permanently.

Judge William R. Day, who was secretary of state under President McKinley during the Spanish-American war, and the chairman of the Paris peace commission, whose name was sent to the United States Senate Saturday by the President as a judge of the Sixth United States circuit, may become a citizen of Cleveland when he enters upon the duties of his new office. The Cleveland Leader says: "Judge Ricks, of the United States district court, says that Judge Day would undoubtedly make Cleveland his headquarters, and that he would perhaps be here the greater part of the time, except when the court of appeals is in session, when he would have to be in Cincinnati. The appointment of Judge Day will make an additional judge to the Sixth United States circuit, which will be welcomed by attorneys who have cases pending in that court. Judge Ricks said that at present the work was hopelessly behind, and that the appointment of an additional judge was the only hope of catching up. Judge Day is the man who was styled the "country lawyer" when the recent war broke out. His distinguished career since the beginning of the present administration has few equals in this country. After having won renown as secretary of state and chairman of the peace commission he retired to private life, and now is called upon to serve on the United States circuit bench."

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

A Disastrous Fire Near Pigeon Run and One at East Greenville.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 27.—The residence of Link Young, of this place, was burned to the ground this morning. The fire was caused by a defective flue and gained headway so rapidly that it was impossible to save any of the furniture or personal effects of the family.

FIRE NEAR PIGEON RUN.

While Mrs. L. Whitmore and family were in church on Sunday afternoon, their house, one and a half miles south of Pigeon Run, was burned to the ground. The fire originated in the cellar from the furnace and was not discovered until the flames had gained such headway that nothing could be done. Smoke was issuing from all the windows when neighbors broke into the house and succeeded in getting out an organ. All the rest of the furniture was burned. When Mrs. Whitmore returned from church she found her house in ruins. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Can Cubans Govern Themselves?

One of the best known diplomatists recently declared that the Cubans are incapable of governing themselves, and that the United States must maintain its present control indefinitely or else annex the island. There will be those who will dispute this, but there are none who dispute the well established fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is capable of controlling the common diseases of the stomach. It is a remedy that is backed by fifty years of success. It is an ideal medicine for constipation; a strength builder for those who are predisposed to lung troubles, and for nervousness it is of wonderful benefit. As an appetizer it is incomparable. Those whose stomachs are out of order should not fail to try a bottle.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

NOTES OF THE FARM.

It is a sure way to have disease among the hogs when they must rely upon slop as drinking water. They require pure water the same as do other animals, and when deprived of it will not thrive.

When plants, roses, etc., are at all effected with mildew, sprinkle the foliage with water, then dust on flour of sulphur quite thickly and allow it to stand for a few days, when it may be rinsed off, but is to be renewed if necessary.

Fourteen strawberries to the quart is the latest on record in small fruit culture, made by a New England woman, who has a fruit ranch in San Diego, and who has achieved remarkable success in fruit culture through careful experimentation.

When watering plants or trees, remember that a superficial sprinkling will start a growth of new rootlets near the surface of the ground which a hot sun may kill easily. Put on sufficient water to thoroughly soak the ground about the roots.

It is estimated that 30,000,000 roses and 15,000,000 carnations are sold by the New York florists every year, and that the wholesale men get a profit of $1,500,000 out of their business. Violets rank third in popularity, and the lily of the valley runs a good fourth.

Onion sets intended for next winter can be easily kept in good condition by spreading them in thin layers on the floor of the barn or garret. Should they become frozen during the winter do not disturb them, as handling them is detrimental. It does not injure them to freeze if not thawed very suddenly.

Some crops, such as potatoes, that have been but slightly attacked by disease may communicate such disease to the whole bin of potatoes should the spores of the fungi be carried on the tuber. For that reason all roots should be free of dirt or washed clean before storing them away for winter.

It is more and more generally admitted that the fall is the better time for setting out fruit trees. Less pressure of business enables nurserymen to get them cut in better shape and to handle them quicker, and the climate is less fickle. If to be heeled in do not leave them exposed to frosts and drying winds.

A writer in the Chicago Times-Herald recently advocated preserving corn in air-tight bins. He says, and truly, that less care is taken of the corn crop than of any other grain the farmer raises. He also holds and endeavors to prove that no other grain is injured more by exposure to storm and other misuse.

Farmers are disposed to defer until spring much of the work that could be done before that season arrives. On the opening of warmer weather all the work must be hurried and a dozen jobs seem to be ready for the farmer to perform at the same time, which delays planting to a later period than should be the case.

The subsoiling idea was brought new converts this year by the heavy rainfall in Kansas. Instead of the subsoiled lands being washed away, the water readily found the immense reservoir underneath, and the soil was not disturbed in its place; in fact, there was greater loss to lands plowed in the usual way.

The objection to seeding down an orchard to grass is that it takes from the soil the moisture needed by the trees, and when allowed to grow close to the trees seems to choke them. Clover does not have this effect, nor does it usually make a rank growth under the trees. It rather tends to retain moisture by its shade.

If you are feeding any stock with the idea of making a profitable gain of flesh; see to it that they are well protected from storms and cold in the approaching months of winter. You cannot feed them profitably, otherwise. Nothing in the whole system of stock management has been more thoroughly proved than this.

The garden is left for the last work on the farm, and where weeds have grown up they remain until they die down and cover the ground, making the garden an unsightly plot. By raking over the garden and burning the refuse not only will the ground be cleared and many weed seeds destroyed, but the harboring places of insects will also be removed.

Any time after the fruit has matured, the grape leaves will part easily from the stem without injuring the bud, which always lies at their base. It is better to prune for winter as soon as possible after the grapes are gathered. This will allow the vines to be thrown from their trellis to the ground, where the last year's buds for next year's shoots will be much safer than on a trellis exposed to the severest cold of winter.

The seed largely influences the yield. An Ohio farmer planted two kinds of potatoes on soil of the same character, and gave the several potatoes (only a few being used for experiment) the same treatment. From one lot he procured fifteen pounds of tubers, of inferior quality, and from the other he secured forty-five pounds, or three times as much from one as the other. There was no reason whatever for any difference in the yields except that the seed of the more prolific lot was better than the other.

The Kieffer Pear.

Apparently the most valuable pears for general culture that have been introduced for years are the Le Conte and Kieffer. The Le Conte is the money-producing pear of the South, but the Kieffer, which is steadily gaining favor in the central and northern markets, succeeds even north of the cotton belt. As a late fall pear there is no variety which gives such general satisfaction, or such profitable and sure returns, in the Southern States. It evidently ranks with the Concord grape in point of popularity. It does very well for preserving purposes, and its attractive yellow appearance has greatly aided in creating an unprecedented demand for it. The trees are early bearers and produce from two to three bushels of fruit the fourth year after setting them in the orchard.—W. M. King, Virginia.

It is an old maxim that the farmer is farthest from market who has nothing to sell. This may be, but is he any worse off when the common roads are so bad that he cannot market his products?

VEGETABLE GROWER.

Many Little Things That Can Be Done at This Season.

At this season, when everything outdoors is bound up by frost and snow, there are many little things that can be done which during the busier seasons it is hard to find time for.

Any frame sash not in use should be taken indoors to some place where they will dry out; after which all broken glass can be replaced, and a couple of coats of paint given. When all is dry the sash will be ready to take the place of those that are in use, which should in turn receive an overhauling. Old flats can be overhauled and new ones made so as to be ready for seed sewing and seedling plants in spring.

In the tool house let all be gone over and thoroughly cleaned. If the steel parts are rubbed with oil it will help to keep them clean, which not only preserves them but makes them so much easier to work with when they are taken in hand again. If a man is compelled to work with a rusty tool he can neither do the work so fast nor so well as he should, and it takes several days before a dirty tool can be got into good working order. There are generally some tools that have had their handles broken, and have been laid aside when time did not permit of their having new handles put in. Now is a good time to have such repairs attended to, and also to have a list made out of new ones required, so they can be got before the busy season starts.

It is well to look a little ahead in the matter of soil, and have some under cover in a shed or such place, when it can be dry and ready for use. When it has to be taken fromm the out-door heap during freezing weather it takes several days to thaw it out and is wet and clammy for quite some time. Using it in such a state is only courting failure to a considerable extent.

During these dull short days overheating must be carefully guarded against. It is better to let the temperature run a degree or two lower rather than over the mark to avoid exciting growth. A dry burning heat is conducive to the production of all sorts of insect pests, so, under no conditions should the pipes be allowed to get over-heated.

Watering must be judiciously done. Crops will stand without hurt to be kept in much drier state now than during longer and brighter days, especially such soft subjects as lettuce. Beans, too, especially the recently sown ones, are very susceptible to damping, though those in the further advanced stages can be watered with more freedom. In all cases choose the mornings of bright days, so as the house can be pretty well dried up by middya.—Wm. Scott, N. Y.

Skim-Milk and Hogs.

In tests conducted by the Utah experiment station, skim-milk was fed extensively to hogs, and the following conclusions were arrived at:

(1) Skim-milk, when fed in combination with grain, makes a very valuable food for hogs at all periods of their growth, but particularly so during the earlier periods.

(2) Skim-milk and grain in combination make a much more economic ration for hogs than either milk alone or grain alone. The milk and grain fed lots required 2.58 pounds of digestible matter, the milk fed lots 2.85 pounds and the grain fed lots 3.19 pounds to make one pound of gain in live weight.

(3) When fed in combination with grain, skim-milk has 63 per cent greater feeding value than it has when fed alone, 100 pounds of skim-milk taking the place of 23.2 pounds of grain in the former case and 14.2 pounds in the latter.

(4) The hogs fed on the milk and grain ration made much more rapid gains than either those fed on milk alone or grain alone. The time required to make 100 pounds of gain was 79 days for the hog fed on milk and grain, 116 days for those fed on grain alone, and 147 days when the food was milk alone.

(5) When the skim-milk and grain were fed in the proportion of 3 pounds or less of skim-milk to one pound of grain, the return for the skim-milk was greater than when a larger proportion was fed. When fed in the proportion of 2 pounds of skim-milk to one pound of grain, 100 pounds of milk took the place of 31 pounds of grain, but when fed in the proportion of 4 pounds of skim-milk to one pound of grain, only 24 pounds were displaced.

(6) Hogs fed on milk alone gained very slowly and did not keep in good health; in some cases they were off their feed so frequently that a change of feed had to be made. The milk and grain fed hogs, however, without exception, kept in good health.

Care of Lamps.

Notwithstanding the great amount of comfort and pleasure derived from a bright, clear light, few women give proper attention to the care of the lamps. The work of filling and cleaning the lamps should be done every morning when the house is put in order. Each lamp should be taken apart and the reservoir filled, the burner should be boiled once a week in strong borax water. After a lamp is filled and the charred parts of the wick wiped off, the oil and dirt should be cleaned off with a soft rag. The best oil only should be used, and the wick kept clean. Chimneys should be cleaned with a sponge or a lamp cleaner. If very smoky dip the sponge in borax water, rinse in clear water and dry on old newspapers. In lighting a lamp let the flame be low at first until the burner is heated, then turn up as high as needed. This secures a clear, steady flame.

Kentucky. Eliza P. Parker.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

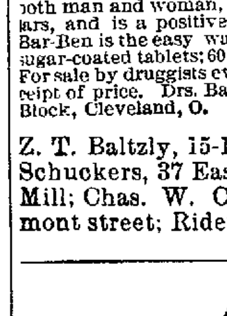
What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.



Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.



Dear Papa. Please come back home. Mamma is not cross any more, and cries because you ain't here. She don't know I am telling you, but please come right back.

Your Little Billy.

There is nothing more conducive to good fellowship between husband and wife, than good health, even temper and a box or two of Bar-Ben. By strengthening the body, brain and nerves, it imparts a feeling of health, vigor and contentment to both man and woman, squelches those little family jars, and is a positive guarantee against divorce. Bar-Ben is the easy way to take medicine. Small sugar-coated tablets; 60 doses, 50 cents; 6 boxes, $2.50. For sale by druggists everywhere, or mailed on receipt of price. Drs. Barton and Benson 55 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street; Rider, & Snyder Massilon.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

C&B LINE CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO "While you Sleep"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO"

AND

"CITY OF ERIE,"

both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.

" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, CLEVELAND, O

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains [illegible] **and Depart on Central Standard Time.**

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	14	307
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 3[illegible]	*6 20	*5 0[illegible]	*5 [illegible]	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49	8 49
Columbiana "		3 40		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 09	3 47		7 3[illegible]		
Salem "	9 21	4 07	8 3[illegible]	7 50	6 [illegible]7	9 37
Alliance ar	9 45	4 [illegible]	8 15	8 20	6 55	9 5[illegible]
Alliance lv	9 45	4 4[illegible]	8 15	8 2[illegible]	PM	AM
Maximo "		4 5[illegible]		8 37		
Louisville "		5 0[illegible]		8 49		
Canton "	10 15	5 2[illegible]	9 27	9 05		
Massillon "	10 27	5 40	9 40	9 22		
Lawrence "		5 [illegible]2		9 37		
Burton City "		[illegible]		9 44		
Orrville "	10 48	6 1[illegible]	10 0[illegible]	9 55		
Smithville "		6 29		10 10		
Wooster "	11 06	6 [illegible]	10 2[illegible]	10 22		
Shreve "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville "	...	7 0[illegible]		10 57		
Loudonville "	.	7 16	...	11 10	[illegible]	
Perrysville "	.	7 25	....	11 2[illegible]	AM	
Lucas "		7 41	...	11 34		
Mansfield "	12 10	7 5[illegible]	11 30	11 5[illegible]	5 20	
Crestline ar	12 40	8 [illegible]5	11 59	12 15	6 55	
Bucyrus lv	1 05	PM	12 26	4 03	7 3[illegible]	
Lima "	2 32		1 [illegible]7	6 10	9 50	
Van Wert "	3 19		2 44	7 05	10 43	
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 10		3 [illegible]5	8 05	11 55	
Warsaw lv.	5 22		4 42		1 23	
Plymouth "	6 10		5 18		2 10	
Valparaiso "	7 22		6 18		3 23	
Chicago... ar.	9 00		7 45		5 05	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	8	6	14	32	10	306
	AM	PM	PM	AM	AM	AM	PM
Chicago lv.	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45			
Valparaiso "	9 10	4 30	1 13	3 53			
Plymouth "	10 33	5 46	2 45	4 59			
Warsaw "	11 18	6 25	3 34	5 37			
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 [illegible]0	7 [illegible]5	5 10	6 52			
Van Wert lv.	1 45	8 4[illegible]	6 36	...			
Lima "	2 37	9 30	7 35	8 25			
Bucyrus "	4 40	11 19	9 49	10 05			
Crestline "	5 10	11 55	10 50	10 40	†5 20		
Mansfield "	5 45	12 20	11 18	11 05	5 45		
Lucas "	5 59	....	11 30	....	5 57		
Perrysville "	6 14	.	11 42		6 09		
Loudonville "	6 24	....	11 48		6 17		
Lakeville "	6 36		11 59	..	6 27		
Big Prairie "	6 40	....	12 03	...	6 31		
Shreve "	6 50		12 12		6 39		
Wooster "	7 05	1 30	12 2[illegible]	12 07	7 00		
Smithville "	7 18		12 32		7 11		
Orrville "	7 30	1 51	12 45	12 29	7 25		
Burton City "	7 36			.	7 31		
Lawrence "	7 45		12 57		7 38		
Massillon "	7 56	2 18	1 1[illegible]	12 55	7 50		
Canton "	8 15	2 34	1 30	1 12	8 05		
Louisville "	8 [illegible]0	...	1 45	.....	8 24		
Maximo "	8 40	.	1 55	.....	8 36		
Alliance ar.	8 55	3 10	2 10	1 50	8 50		
Alliance lv.	8 55	3 10	2 10	1 50	9 40	*9 35	*3 45
Salem "	9 23	3 34	2 3[illegible]	2 18	10 12	9 53	4 03
Leetonia "	9 35	.	2 51	2 33	10 28	....	a
Columbiana "	9 41	.	2 59		10 38	....	
Beaver Falls "	10 46	4 45	4 10	3 44	11 55	10 41	4 51
Pittsb'gh ar.	11 59	5 50	5 30	4 55	1 25	11 30	5 40
	PM	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 306 and 307; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 6, 8, 14, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. a To let off Cleveland passengers. ‖Meals. f Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32**. **Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,

11-20-98.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect November 27, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day See Note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun
	a. m	p. m	p. m	a. m
Cleveland.... Lv	8 35	7 40	3 15	
Euclid Ave... "	8 45	7 50	3 25	
Newburg..... "	8 58	8 05	3 30	
Hudson..... "	9 30	8 40	4 15	
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 48	8 54	4 27	
Akron..... "	9 58	9 07	4 45	
Orrville... Ar	10 48	10 06	5 40	
Orrville... Lv	10 55	10 10	5 45	
Millersburg.. "	11 38	11 00	6 30	6 00
Gambier..... "	12 48	12 19	p. m	7 07
Mt. Vernon Ar	1 00	12 35		7 20
Mt. Vernon Lv	†1 05	†1240		†7 25
Centerburg.... "	1 32	1 10		7 52
Westerville.. "	2 03	1 52		8 28
Columbus.... Ar	2 25	2 15		8 55
	p. m	a. m		a. m
Cincinnati......	6 00	6 40		
	p. m	a. m		

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Cincinnati... Lv	8 30	8 00		
Columbus.... Lv	11 40	12 35		4 35
Westerville.. "	12 05	1 06		5 02
Centerburg... "	12 41	1 51		5 39
M. Vernon Ar	1 05	2 20		6 05
M. Vernon Lv	†1 10	†2 25		†6 10
Gambier...... "	1 21	2 40		6 25
Millersburg.. "	2 31	3 55	8 50	7 35
Orrville... Ar	3 15	4 45	9 35	p.m.
Orrville... Lv	3 20	4 55	9 40	
Akron...... Ar		5 55		
Akron...... Lv	4 15	†6 05	†1037	
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 45	
Hudson..... "	4 40	6 30	11 02	
Newburg..... "	5 15	7 05	11 42	
Euclid Ave.. "	5 26	7 16	12 04	
Cleveland.... Ar	5 40	7 30	12 10	
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

114	Mls.	Dresden Branch	11[illegible]
a.m.			p.m
†6 11		Lv..Millersburg..Ar	†6 0[illegible]
7 00	0	" ....Killbuck.... "	5 [illegible]
8 10	18	" .....Warsaw..... "	4 1[illegible]
8 55	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	3 0[illegible]
9 20	33	Ar......Trinway...... "	2 [illegible]
†1015	50	Ar....Zanesville...Ar	†1[illegible]
a.m.			

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati. Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a.m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE.—Until further notice, on Saturdays Train No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:20 p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.), and C., A. & C. Stations three hours and forty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt

CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent.

83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1†	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	NO. 7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Un. Dep.	7 15	1 20	4 00	....
Oak Harbor....	8 15	2 17	5 05	....
Fremont........	8 36	2 40	5 32	....
Clyde	8 51	2 55	5 47	....
Bellevue.......	9 04	3 09	6 01	....
Monroeville....	9 17	3 23	6 15	....
Norwalk........	9 26	3 34	6 25	....
Wellington.....	10 04	4 15	....	....
Spencer........	10 15	4 26	....	....
Lodi...........	10 31	4 40	....	....
Creston........	10 46	4 54	....	....
Orrville.......	11 11	5 19	....	....
Dalton	11 23	5 31	....	....
Massillon......	11 41	5 48	....	6 20
Navarre........	12 01	6 08	....	6 36
Zoar...........	12 22	6 30	....	6 58
Valley Jct.....	12 29	6 40	....	7 05
Sherrodsville...	12 57	7 04	....	7 28
Bowerstown.....	1 11	7 19	....	7 44
Scio	1 24	7 32	....	7 57
Brilliant	2 49	9 14	....	9 29
Mingo Jct. ..	2 59	9 24	....	9 39
Steubenville Ar	3 10	9 35	....	9 50
Martins Ferry..	2 50	9 15	....	9 30
Wheeling.	3 00	9 25	....	9 40
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

WESTWARD	NO. 4*	NO. 6†	NO. 8*	NO. 2*
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Wheeling. ..	5 30	10 15	3 45	....
Martins Ferry..	5 40	10 25	3 55	....
Steubenville.Lv	5 20	10 05	3 35	....
Mingo Jct.	5 31	10 16	3 46	....
Brilliant..	5 41	10 26	3 56	....
Scio......	7 08	12 04	5 38	....
Bowerston......	7 21	12 17	5 51	....
Sherrodsville...	7 36	12 33	6 06	....
Valley Jct......	8 00	1 02	6 31	....
Zoar...........	8 08	1 10	6 39	....
Navarre........	8 30	1 33	7 03	....
Massillon......	8 50	1 55	7 20	....
Dalton.........	9 08	2 14	P. M.	....
Orrville........	9 20	2 26	....	....
Creston.........	9 45	2 52	....	....
Lodi.	10 00	3 06	....	....
Spencer.........	10 15	3 21	....	....
Wellington....	10 26	3 33	....	A. M.
Norwalk........	11 05	4 16	....	7 00
Monroeville.....	11 15	4 26	....	7 09
Bellevue........	11 30	4 41	....	7 23
Clyde	11 43	4 55	....	7 37
Fremont.........	11 58	5 09	....	7 52
Oak Harbor.....	12 20	5 31	....	8 15
Toledo Un. Dep.	1 20	6 30	....	9 15
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday.

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	No. 4.*	No. 8.†	No. 10*	No. 6.†
Massillon	A. M.	A. 8 05	A11 30	P 3 30	P. 6 45
Canton ...	5 38	8 35	P12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron......	6 22	9 20	1 00	5 13	8 25
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 20	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1.*	No. 3.†	No. 7.†	No. 5.*	No. 47*
Cleveland	A.7 25	A11 00	P 1 15	P 3 30	P. 6 35
Akron ...	8 42	P12 01	2 13	4 40	7 35
Canton ...	9 56	1 06	2 53	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	3 20	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt. 40 E Main St.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 18th, 1898.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8
Central Standard	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire.........		5 50		
Bridgeport		6 05	12 45	4 25
Uhrichsville.........	5 20	8 10	2 45	6 37
New Philadelphia	5 38	8 28	3 03	6 58
Canal Dover..........	5 45	8 36	3 10	7 05
Justus..	6 14	9 07	3 40	7 36
Massillon.........	6 30	9 22	3 58	7 50
Canal Fulton..........	6 48	9 40	4 16	....
Warwick	6 55	9 49	4 23	....
Sterling	7 17	10 12	4 47	....
Seville.........	7 24	10 18	4 54	....
Chippewa Lake.........				
Medina.........	7 45	10 37	5 17	
Lester.........	8 00	10 49	5 30	
Brooklyn	8 48	11 34	6 18	
Cleveland	9 05	11 50	6 35	

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M
Lester.........	8 20	10 50	5 55	2 05
Grafton.........	8 38	11 07	6 13	2 22
Elyria.........	8 55	11 21	6 30	2 40
Lorain.........	9 10	11 35	6 45	2 55

South Bound Main Line	1	3	5	7
Central Standard	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Cleveland.........	7 20	1 00	4 45	....
Brooklyn.........	7 36	1 16	5 [illegible]	....
Lester.........	8 19	2 02	5 54	....
Medina.........	8 28	2 11	6 04	....
Chippewa Lake.........	......	......		
Seville.........	8 47	2 30	6 25	....
Sterling	8 54	2 36	6 3[illegible]	....
Warwick.........	9 16	2 58	6 55	....
Canal Fulton.........	9 22	3 05	7 02	....
Massillon.........	9 41	3 23	7 21	6 30
Justus.........	9 5[illegible]	3 40	7 36	6 46
Canal Dover.........	10 31	4 11	8 08	7 16
New Philadelphia.........	10 39	4 18	8 16	7 28
Uhrichsville.........	11 25	4 50	8 35	7 44
Bridgeport.........	1 30	7 10	....	10 00
Bellaire.........	....	7 16		....

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A M
Lorain.........	7 00	1 05	4 25	9 50
Elyria.........	7 15	1 20	4 40	10 05
Grafton.........	7 34	1 38	4 56	10 21
Lester.........	7 53	1 57	5 15	10 40

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 7.29 a. m., southbound, 8 p. m. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars between Bridgeport and Wheeling, and Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry and Bellaire.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, October 17, '98, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 a m	5 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

†7 10 p. m. at Massillon

For special service, rates and information apply to T. R. CATLIN, Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon, O

THE LATEST FAD FOR LADIES.

==The Fin de Siecle Comb.==

The reigning sensation among the elite at the fashionable European Capitals.
It creates countless charming coiffures.
A permanent cure for distressing Headache. Hair Pins and tyings are entirely dispensed with. It is novel, durable, perfect.
The sole Hygienic Head-Dress. You certainly will want one.

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CRONE'S Dry Goods Store.

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PORTO RICAN PAPERS

A PLACE WHERE NEWSPAPER MAKING IS SLOW

Former Special Commissioner Ober Tells How He Was Received by the Insular Press—Fulsome Flattery For a Few Pesos.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Among other possibilities in our newly acquired island of Porto Rico will be that of establishing a real live newspaper and of filling a "long felt want." I remember that when I first entered the harbor of San Juan, some 19 years ago, I attempted to make a sketch of the fortifications and was promptly stopped by a Spanish officer on board. He was, in fact, put there for the very purpose of preventing

La Correspondencia de Puerto-Rico.
Lunes, 18 de Enero de 1892.

LA BALANZA

Puerto-Rico, Enero 14 de 1892

Boletin Mercantil de Pto.-Rico.

JUEVES, *24* DE DICIEMBRE DE *1891.*

EL CLAMOR DEL PAIS

Director Propietario: Salvador Brau

PUERTO RICO, DICIEMBRE 26 DE 1891

LA INTEGRIDAD NACIONAL.

EDITORIAL HEADINGS OF PORTO RICAN PAPERS.

obstreperous foreigners from sketching or photographing those old walls. And when six years ago I again made my bow to San Juan I had to obtain a special permit from the alcalde of the city for the purpose of photographing I was then visiting the island in the capacity of special commissioner from our government and entitled to all the courtesies the people among whom I was co'd show me.

Still, though I had special permission to photograph, I was cautioned against turning my camera against those ancient fortifications. I did succeed in getting some few photographs of them to be sure, but it was only after my police guide had been told to turn his face the other way and hold his hand behind him. He was so delighted with the reward that he voluntarily performed this act not only once, but many times, showing plainly that he, like many another Spaniard, possessed what is called the itching palm for "pesos."

And this brings me around to my first statement—namely, that the press of Porto Rico is far behind the times in many respects and capable of great improvement, from an American point of view. The editors I met often reminded me of my friend the policeman—they so frequently turned their backs and held their hands behind them! For instance, when a member of the diplomatic corps called with me upon the newspaper fraternity, though I was received with apparent cordiality, yet there was a certain constraint which to me was unaccountable My friend the diplomat explained to me afterward that perhaps it might be well to insert an advertisement of my mission in the most prominent papers and also purchase a goodly number of each paper containing an account of my arrival. Acting upon this disinterested advice I at once sent word to each editor that I should like 50 copies of his paper when it should contain items of importance to the great American government. The result was that the next day all the important papers—about seven in number—of San Juan vied with each other in most flattering notices of the "eminent commissioner, whose opportune arrival had caused such excitement." etc.

There was more than a column of this sort, showing plainly that vast leisure was the portion of the insular editor and that he was sorely put to it for news. I had felt sure that the receipt he sent me was more than ample recompense for the price of 50 copies without fulsome eulogy. The following is a literal translation of that receipt "El administrador of the 'Integridad National,' who kisses the hands of your worship, presents his compliments to Senor Don F. A Ober and has the great pleasure of inclosing a receipt for the 50 numbers he had the distinguished honor of remitting to him yesterday of the above named periodical."

Now, that was an ordinary receipt for a small sum of money, and the editor wrote it himself, which speaks volumes for newspaper methods as they prevailed in the island before the capitulation

It does not matter much how many papers there are published in Spanish in Porto Rico, though, truth to tell, there are but few But what the island lacks and most assuredly needs is a live American who can write vigorous editorials and give the constantly increasing number of his countrymen the gist of the news.

There are other crying needs, to be sure, but this is one of the foremost Like all West Indian newspapers, those of Porto Rico are printed on the coarsest of paper, mostly filled with advertisements of Spanish, French and English proprietary medicines—chiefly pills—and sold at a high price. An enterprising American paper, printed in Spanish and English, would not only be likely to prove profitable to its projectors, but be a means of disseminating information among the population, at present largely composed of illiterates, but who would doubtless soon be open to educational influences

F. A. OBER.

RESTFUL LAKEWOOD.

Features of the Noted Winter Resort of the North.

[Special Correspondence.]

LAKEWOOD, N J. Feb 20.—Lakewood is one of the very few northern winter resorts It is in the midst of a resinous pine belt, which surrounds the village on all sides for many miles. It is situated about 50 miles from New York city and an almost equal distance from Philadelphia and is about eight miles inland from the Atlantic ocean The soil is coarse white sand. The trees which abound there are known as dwarf pines. The great charm of the place is the delightful air. For many there is a peculiar fascination in hearing the soft, musical wail emitted by the pine trees when they are swayed to and fro by the wind The sound is certainly very restful

The accessibility of Lakewood to New York and its desirability as a place of residence long ago attracted the attention of men of wealth and influence. Many of them have invested large sums of money here in erecting magnificent homes George J. Gould has built the most expensive house The price was $175,000, but many improvements have been made and a large tract of land has been added to the original purchase, so at the present time the grounds are that very spacious Mr Gould also has a large stable and a fine kennel His brother-in-law, Dwight Harris, and Arthur B Claflin also own beautiful winter homes here The cottage formerly occupied by Grover Cleveland is often pointed out to visitors.

Lakewood boasts of five large hotels besides many small ones and some 20 or more boarding houses. The hotels are all built for health as well as comfort and have roomy sun parlors Many of the hotels have wide piazzas inclosed by glass, which extend nearly around the entire buildings Although Lakewood is an expensive place to visit, even for a short stay, the cost of conveyance about the village is certainly very reasonable. You can alight from a train and step into a stage and ride anywhere about the place for 10 cents When you regretfully prepare to return to your home, you can ride back to the station for the same price

The question is sometimes asked whether or not Lakewood has reached the height of its popularity Each year in the history of the place men have predicted that it could not grow much more. At the present time there are a number of houses in process of erection One man lately related to the writer his bitter experience in neglecting to purchase Lakewood real estate He is the confidential man in a large New York business house, and in 1881 the firm sent him to Lakewood to recuperate his health. One of the partners instructed him to purchase a lot as an investment if prices were low enough. The cheapest price for a well located piece of ground was $250, and this gen-



LAKEWOOD PINES.

tleman did not make a purchase The next year the confidential man went to Lakewood again and was told to buy a lot if prices were more reasonable He did not purchase this time, as he believed top prices had been reached The same lot was now held at $500. The year after this—that is, the third year—$1,000 was asked for the same piece of property, and at the present time $2,000 would be a fair price In one of his visits to Lakewood this gentleman was offered a whole block of land in what is now a most favored portion of Lakewood for $15,000, and today this property is worth at least $150,000

Lakewood is a great golf center In the morning at the hotels you see everybody who either owns or can borrow a golf club march down to breakfast gaudily arrayed in scarlet No sooner is this meal finished than the journey to the links commences There are in Lakewood two golf clubs One, the Golf Club of Lakewood, has its grounds near to the town. The other club, the Ocean County Hunt and Country club, has its grounds some distance away. Prominent members of this club are Messrs George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Frederic R. Coudert, John B Morris, Thurlow Weed Barnes, W Gould Brokaw, Philip Rhinelander, James Farrish and Colonel G B M. Harvey

In the afternoon the same crowd goes back to the links and plays until it is dark

Those who do not play golf find plenty to do. There are two fine lakes, one of which is about 2½ miles long, and when the ice is strong enough the lakes are crowded with skaters Iceboats are often seen skimming over the frozen lakes. Sleighing is perfection here, as the cold is never penetrating. Walking through the pine forests is very enjoyable. The trees grow rather closely together and act as a shelter from the wind, and one may walk for miles without fatigue.

WILLIAM R. BRITTON.

FREAKS OF MEMORY.

QUEER PRANKS FOR WHICH THERE IS NO ACCOUNTING.

Some Instances of the Singular Effects Produced Upon the Mind by Gazing Steadily at a Crystal—Forgotten Incidents Recalled.

The queer freaks of memory are a constant puzzle to those who study psychical phenomena Who has not been driven to the verge of distraction by the total inability to recall a name when an effort was made to do so and when the occasion for such remembrance was past had the missing name flash into the mind apparently of its own volition?

Great minds have wrestled to find an explanation for the pranks that memory plays and have had to give up the effort In the course of a systematic attempt to arrive at some understanding with regard to the wonders of memory a very valuable and unique body of testimony has been obtained The following questions have been put to 200 American university students and professional persons, 151 being men and 49 being women The answers are here given with the questions

Question 1.—When you cannot recall a name you want, does it seem to come back spontaneously without being suggested by any perceived association of ideas? To this 11 per cent answered "No" and 81 per cent "Yes."

Question 2.—Does such recovery ever come during sleep? To this 17 per cent answered "No" and 28 per cent "Yes."

Some examples given

1 This morning I tried to recall the name of a character I had read of the night before in one of Scott's novels and failed. I taught a class, and walking home in the afternoon all the names recurred to me without effort

2 I tried to recall the name of a book Gave it up Half an hour later, while talking of something else, blurted it out without conscious volition

Question 3.—On seeing a sight or hearing a sound for the first time, have you ever felt that you had seen (or heard) the same before? Fifty-nine per cent answered "Yes"

The action of unconscious memory during sleep is illustrated by further queries

Question 4.—Do you dream? Ninety-four per cent answered "Yes."

Question 5.—Can you wake at a given hour determined before going to sleep without waking up many times before? Fifty-nine per cent answered "Yes." Thirty-one per cent answered "No."

Question 6.—If you can, how about failure? Sixty-nine per cent seldom failed; 25 per cent often

Question 7.—Do you come direct from oblivion into consciousness? Sixty-four per cent answered "Yes" and 16 per cent "Gradually"

Examples

1 I had to give medicine every two hours exactly to my wife I am a very sound sleeper, but for six weeks I woke up every two hours and never missed giving the medicine

2 I am always awake five minutes before the hour I set the alarm

3 I had had little sleep for ten days and went to bed at 9, asking to be called at midnight I fell asleep at once I rose and dressed as the clock stuck 12, and could not believe I had not been called

A strange phenomenon has come to light in the course of the inquiry into the mystery of memory It has been discovered that by gazing steadily at a crystal consciousness is partly lost Into the void thus produced those who have practiced crystal gazing find that there enter unbidden forgotten incidents and lost memories To give a few instances A lady in crystal gazing saw a bit of dark wall covered with white flowers She was conscious she must have seen it somewhere, but had no recollection where She looked over the ground she had just traversed and found the wall, which had passed unnoticed.

She took out her bankbook another day Shortly afterward she was gazing at the crystal and saw nothing but the number one She thought it was some back number, but, taking up the bankbook, found to her surprise it was the number of the account

At another time she destroyed a letter without noting the address She could only remember the town After gazing at the crystal some time she saw "321 Jefferson avenue She addressed the letter there adding the town, and found it was right

A lady sat in a room to write where she had sat eight years before She felt her feet moving restlessly under the table and then remembered that eight years before she always had a footstool It was this her feet were seeking

Psychical research brings to light many cases of similar strange tricks of memory It is easy to find instances that serve to deepen the mystery It is not so easy to give an explanation The cleverest men who have attempted to do so have had to admit defeat.—Washington Post

The Women of Belgium.

No one can travel in Belgium without being struck by the extraordinary activity and prominence of the women. Over the doors of shops of all descriptions the name of the owner or owners is frequently followed by "Sœurs" or "Veuve." You find them proprietors of hotels and restaurants They are often custodians of the churches They are employed to tow the boats along the canal banks. They cut up the meat in the butchers' shops, and they are even to be noticed shoeing horses at the forge

To Be Avoided.

Mrs. De Sour—I want you to keep your dog out of my house It's full of fleas

Mrs. De Smart—Mercy on me! Fido, come here, sir! Don't you go into that house again It's full of fleas.—Jewish Comment

A Dog and a Telephone.

At the Redhill railway station a passenger recently came to the station master in great grief, saying that her little pet dog had been left by accident on the platform at Reigate and would likely be either crushed by a locomotive or lost. The courteous official telephoned through respecting the poodle, and the answer came immediately that a dog of that description had just been brought into the police station. The receiver was put to the dog's ear, and the lady was asked to speak to it. She did so The effect was electrical. The dog barked a cordial recognition of the voice and by its antics expressed a great desire to jump into the apparatus and traverse the wire in order to get to its mistress all the sooner.—Birmingham (England) Mail.

Types of Husbands to Avoid.

There are two distinct types of husbands who do more harm than they would be willing to admit—the man who permits himself to become a generous figurehead in his own family, rarely holding a conversation with his wife or children, good naturedly responding to any extravagance for the sake of peace, and the man who, though conspicuous in the church and community, tyrannizes over his family in small things until, for the sake of peace, they deceive him on every hand.—Frances Evans in Ladies' Home Journal.

Why He Didn't Reply.

It is not always easy to be polite. Witness this from the Chicago Post:

"Why don't you answer?" said madam impatiently to the Scandinavian on the stepladder engaged in putting up new window fixtures

The man gulped and replied gently

"I have my mout' full of screws. I not can speak till I svaller some"



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16 lots on Chester street.....$250 to $450
15 lots on Edwin street,..... 250 to 450
18 lots on Dwight street,..... 250 to 450
7 lots on George street,..... 225 to 250
13 lots on Johnson street, ... 200 to 275

$10 accepted as first payment, balance $5 to $10 a month according to location.

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STONE BLOCK.

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there is the place for an

Allcock's POROUS PLASTER

It never fails to perform its work quickly and effectually, and, more than that, it does its work while you do yours.

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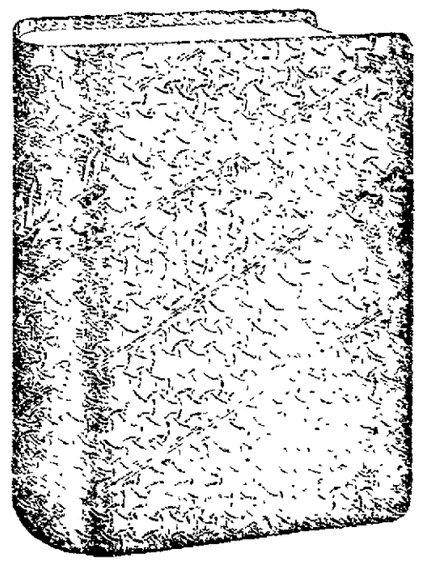
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THE GAMBLERS USED AN AXE.

Story of the Unique Plan Adopted by Unknown Persons to Win Against Heavy Odds—Accounts of the Important Happenings of Newman and Stanwood.

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 1.—Louis Bassler found the nickel-in-the slot machine which West Brookfield people have been playing heavily lately lying in an alley near his saloon this morning. The top had been demolished, and every cent of money was gone. It is supposed to have contained between fifty and seventy five dollars, nearly all in nickels. It is said the machine belonged to G. J. Sailer, of Massillon, Mr. Bassler being merely the lessee.

THE NEWS OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, March 1 —Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harrold, of Massillon, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Washington's birthday was observed by our public school in the evening by rendering Longfellow's most pathetic poem, "Evangeline," all those taking part doing exceedingly well Nine dollars and fifty cents were taken at the door and the same will be applied toward the enlargement of the public library which has proven a benefit to our children.

Peter Kuntz sold at public auction on the Pocock farm all his personal property preparatory to moving on the Miller farm, near Sippo, also owned by Mr. Pocock, where he will assume charge of all the Pocock farms.

Charles Martin has moved to Massillon, where he has secured employment on the coal train running between Massillon and Wooster on the Pennsylvania railroad.

The teachers and officers of our Sunday school held a meeting at the home of Mrs. Jennie Reese last Friday evening.

The township board of education held its regular meeting at Canal Fulton on the 20th inst. and retained the four present teachers for the two districts in our village. They are: D. W. Walter, of West Brookfield, and Sadie Griffith, of this place, for district No. 6, and E. J. McLaughlin, of Canal Fulton, and Jeannette Miller, of Massillon, for district No. 8. Both schools are doing good work, general satisfaction prevailing.

We congratulate Judge W. R. Day, of Canton, on securing the appointment of United States circuit judge. This position will be more in harmony with Mr. Day's liking than any other we know of, except wearing the robes at the national capital, which, we trust, he will attain 'ere long.

Our coal mines are all running steady, with good prospects of continuing so.

The big political fight with Senator M. A. Hanna and the federal patronage on one side, and Mayor R. E. McKisson and the municipal machine on the other, in Cleveland, has been fought to a finish, and "Bobby" McKisson declared an easy winner. Now look out for a desperate struggle to secure control of the Republican state convention next summer. Both factions will be in a position to fight matters to a standstill.

WEST LEBANON.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 28.—Washington's birthday was appropriately celebrated by the schools on Thursday evening. The following elaborate programme was given:

Song—Happy Greeting to All.....School
Recitation -Washington's Birthday.....
.....Frank Spangler
Recitation—Washington .....Mary Cramer
Recitation—Washington's Life.....
.....Maud Weirich
Song—America, Pride of the World ...School
Dialogue—The Charter Oak..... Eight Boys
Recitation—Charter Oak.....Eliza Beiner
Quartette—Our Nation.....
Recitation—Washington's Christmas Party.....Ethel Snavely
Recitation -How We Became a Nation.
.....Bertha Sidle
Essay—Washington First in War.....
.....Grace Hofacre
Essay—Washington First in Peace.....
.....Mary Stahl
Oration—Washington First in the Hearts of His Countrymen ... Bryant Cramer
Duet—Larboard Watch.....
Flag Drill.....Twelve Primary Pupils
Recitation—Chain of Dates ...Malinda Rudy
Recitation—America....Frances Buckwalter
Dialogue—Washington's Birthday.. ...
Quartette—Do All the Good You Can.....
Recitation—Which General?.....
.....Clayton Spangler
Recitation—Presidents in Rhyme.....
.....Beulah Weirich
Recitation—Price of Greatness .....
.....Lee Lash and Dorcan Groff
Hatchet Drill..... .. Twelve Primary Pupils
Recitation—Crown Our Washington .....
.....Edith Buckwalter
Recitation—Ode to Washington...Edna Sidle
Song- Flag of Our Nation Forever... School

The programme was well rendered It was observed by the large audience that the pupils have made noted progress in performing on stage and literary attainments since the preceding entertainment, Lafayette Day exercise, for which credit is due to Principal Henry Jacob and Miss Stevens, primary teacher. Miss Stevens has formed a class of well trained and disciplined pupils in drills and marches. The pupils had had no training in this line before she entered the school here. The singing was conducted by Prof. D. W. Snavely, assisted by MRS. William Hawenstein, Miss Becca Chatelain, F. A Maurer, Samuel Weirich and J. C. E. Jacob. The proceeds will be appropriated to the purchase of an organ for the schools. The order was very good, and Mr. Jacob's plan used to secure order is complimentary to him. Those of the community who attend public meetings with the intention of of creating disorder have learned the lesson that Mr. Jacob has order at public entertainments as well as in his school, and it is best for them to deport themselves well at such meetings.

CAMP BLIZZARD DESERTED.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 28.—J. A. Bietel is home from Canton.

Mrs. A. B. Stuhldreher, Mrs. George Fox and Mr. and Mrs. H. Meiner attended the funeral of Mrs. Meiner's mother, at Akron, last Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Smith is spending the week in Akron.

Mesdames Wm. Shorb and Wm. Krushinsky returned on Friday from Detroit, having been called there by the death of their mother.

Traffic on the Ohio canal is at a standstill, owing to a washout at the wasteway, south of this place. John Moore and a force of men are at work repairing the break.

"Camp Blizzard" has been broken and the troops ordered south They were well drilled and left in a wagon. These individuals are Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Blizzard, and up to the other day lived in a woods close to town. Their chief diet was roots of young trees and they devoured many roasting ears when in season. The mule grazed on green grass in the summer, and when winter came he did not eat. The Blizzards led a romantic life, and during their stay in camp were visited by many, who enjoyed the stories told by either, for which they were noted. The last seen of them was when they passed through town, having aboard their cooking utensils and a shotgun, with a dog tied to the wagon. The new home of the Blizzards will be at Navarre.

W. A. Leonard went to Lorain, Monday, on business.

Mrs. Peter Meismer is visiting friends in Akron.

Miss Ethel Larkin is the guest of relatives at Berea.

Misses Mayme and Louisa Bausher, of Greentown, are calling on friends at this place.

JUSTUS ITEMS.

JUSTUS, Feb. 28.—Our wheat buyers are paying within two cents of the Massillon market.

John Werts has commenced to weed and grub Alden McFarren's cranberry swamp, to put it in corn in the spring.

Frank Shisler and wife left on Saturday for Akron, to visit Mr. Shisler's brother, George, and other friends.

Alden McFarren and family have been sick with the grip and sore throat.

Charlie Kalb will move on the Shetler farm.

Mrs. George Wilhelm is not yet able to be up.

MT. EATON NEWS.

MT. EATON, Feb. 27.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Knowles Reed, a son, Friday morning.

Albert, Paul and Eugene Schaffter were in Orrville Saturday.

V. G. Stair arrived home Tuesday evening from Ada, where he has finished a course in bookkeeping.

Quite a number of our band boys attended the musical entertainment at Wilmot on Saturday evening.

Elias Numbers is quite sick.

George Stouffer went to Akron Saturday.

STANWOOD BRIEFS.

STANWOOD, March 1 —The roads are in deplorable condition—almost impassable.

Miss Ada Gochenour, of Burton City, is visiting friends at this place.

Literary is held at this place every Wednesday evening. Able discussions and lively performances constitute the programme.

E. A. Oberlin, of Cleveland, was the guest of his parents at this place over Sunday.

Isaiah Oberlin purchased the Aaron Attland farm, of eighty acres, Saturday, for $5.930. Land in the neighborhood is bringing good prices. A portion of the Warner farm sold for a sum, somewhere in the neighborhood of $100 per acre.

Adam Weisgerber and Miss Ora Graber were married last Thursday.

Sick Headaches,

The curse of overworked womankind, are quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. Fo sale by Rider & Snyder.

A NEW PARTY.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—[By Associated Press]—A conference began here today for the purpose of organizing a new national political party, to be composed of all the minor parties except the Prohibitionists, which will be called the National Reform party. It is hoped to combine the silver Republicans, Populists and several labor and liberty parties. Seventeen states are represented at the conference. R. S. Thompson, of Springfield, O., is chairman of the committee on arrangements, and M. A. Neff, of this city, is secretary.

The temporary organization is as follows: Chairman, A. G. Eichelberger, of Baltimore; secretary, G. H. Lockwood, of Vincennes, Ind.; assistant secretary, Geo. B. Shire, of Albany. A motion to have the chairman appoint the usual committees was opposed, as being inconsistent with the principles of theinitiative and referendum, and much discussion followed.

It was finally decided that the chairman should appoint committees. The conference, by a call of states, formed a committee to report a plan of organization.

KIPLING BETTER.

NEW YORK, March 1.—[By Associated Press]—This morning's bulletin from Rudyard Kipling's physicians says that his condition is improved, and there are now strong hopes for his recovery.

MEETING OF OIL MEN.

Adopt Constitution and Transact Other Business.

The stockholders of the Home Oil, Gas and Coal Company held a meeting in the mayor's office Tuesday evening. J. W Feltz and W. S. Spidle were elected additional members of the board of directors. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and another committee was appointed to solicit stock purchasers. About fifty shares, each of a value of $50, have been sold.

GRAIN AND STOCK EXCHANGE.

E. W. Busby Goes Into the Business in East Main Street.

E. W. Busby has opened a grain and stock exchange at his East Main street place of business, receiving his first quotations over a special wire Wednesday morning. An experienced man from Canton is in charge of the quotation sheets.

FAILED TO GET EVIDENCE.

Two Witnesses Would Not Give Testimony In Standard Investigation.

COLUMBUS, March 1.—Master Commissioner Brinsmade and Notary Merwine and the opposing attorneys continued their efforts to get evidence in the Standard Oil case here. The two magistrates presided alternately over the deliberations. Malcolm Jennings, who appeared before Mr. Brinsmade, was asked to give to the list of papers with which he was said to have contracts regarding Standard Oil matters, but the question was objected to by the Standard attorneys. The commissioner ruled that the question was not proper, and Mr. Jennings stepped down.

Notary Merwin then went on the bench to take testimony in the Buckeye Pipe Line case, and W. D. Brickell of The Dispatch was asked regarding contracts he might have with the Standard company for advertising. He replied that he had no such contracts, and was then asked if an article recently published was paid for, but he declined to answer. As the question of compelling a witness to testify was pending in the supreme court the hearing was adjourned until Wednesday of next week that the point might be passed upon.

CORN—Spot market firm: No. 2, 45@46c f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 35c; No. 2 white, 37½c.

CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady. Cable firm for cattle and sheep; refrigerator beef steady at 10c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep quiet; lambs slow but steady. Fair to prime sheep, $4.00@4.50; medium to prime lambs, $5.25@5.60.

HOGS—Market nominally steady.

A JOKE ON THE WIZARD.

How Professor Herrmann Was Caught at His Own Joke.

A few years ago the late Bill Nye and Herrmann, the magician, met for the first time in a small Ohio town. Each knew the other very well by reputation and from personal characteristics, but they never had been introduced. By chance they stopped at the same hotel on the occasion referred to, and were given seats at the same table in the dining-room.

They bowed politely and began talking about the weather, each believing that the other did not recognize his vis-a-vis.

Just as Nye raised his knife and fork to cut a dish of lettuce salad, Herrmann uttered a cry of protest and surprise. Nye stopped in astonishment.

"Excuse me, sir," remarked the wizard, "but I thought I saw something queer there in your lettuce."

The humorist carefully looked over the salad leaf by leaf, but found nothing, and again raised his knife to cut it. Again he was stopped by a sharp cry from Herrmann, who added, apologetically, "I beg a thousand pardons, but I surely could not have been mistaken that time. There is something there. Excuse me;" and he pointed to a large lettuce leaf, raised it and disclosed underneath a magnificent diamond cluster ring worth several hundred dollars.

Nye slowly picked up the ring, and, without the slightest manifestation of surprise, drawled out: "This sort of thing has gone just far enough. I'm continually shedding diamonds wherever I go. Day before yesterday I lost a solitaire in a sugar-bowl in Pittsburg, and in Cleveland this morning the chambermaid, in sweeping my room found three or four more. It is positively giving me brain fag to keep track of these things, and I'm going to give it up as a bad job."

Beckoning to a waitress, he slipped Herrmann's ring into her hand, and said, "Here's a trifle for you. Keep it to remember me by; it's yours."

It took the owner of the ring about half a day to recover it, and it cost him several bottles afterward.

A Striking Example.



Professor—Robert, do you know the meaning of the word precipice, or bluff?

Robert—Yessir.

Professor—You may give me an example.

Robert—I can lick you with one hand.

Professor—Sir! What's that?

Robert—That's a bluff.

You may backslide, but you can never upslide.

Adversity tests faith, and prosperity tests love.

Seats of suffering here may mean stars of glory there.

We are made by our enemies and marred by ourselves.

The arm that is swift to strike may be strong to succor.

On the Last Lap.

The old gentleman—he wasn't so very old, either, since he was the mile champion less than twenty years ago—was somewhat surprised to see his daughter sitting on young Mr. Wobblesome's lap. The young people were surprised, too. The old man was the first to recover his equanimity, and, as his daughter found her feet, remarked:

"Ah, Lucy! I see your race for a husband is nearly over."

"What makes you say that, Papa?" asked the girl, blushing painfully.

"You seemed to be on the last lap."

Notice of the wedding followed.—Wheel.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	71
Hay, per ton	6 00 to 7 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn	35
Oats	25
Clover Seed	3 60
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	40
Barley	45
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	60
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	18
Eggs	18–20
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	05
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 69@69c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 40½@41c; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 39½@41c; high mixed shelled, 38½@39½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36@36½c; No. 2 white, 35¼@35½c; extra No. 2 white, 34½@35¼c; light mixed, 33@34c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $9.25@9.50; No. 2, $8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 80@90c per pair; small, 60@65c; ducks, 60@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12@14c per pound ducks, 12@13c per pound; turkeys, 14@16c; geese, 11@11c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 10@15c; quail, per dozen, $1.25@1.50, squirrel, per dozen, $1.00@1.25; pheasants, $6.00@7.00 per dozen; prairie chickens $5.00@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 18@20c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24½@25c; extra creamery, 23½@24c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@21c; country roll, 16@17c; low grades and cooking, 10@12c.

CHEESE—Full cream Ohio, 11½@12¼c; three quarters, 10½@11c; New York state, full cream, 12@12½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 14@14½c; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 11½@12c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 30@33c; candled, 33@35c; southern fresh, 30@31c; quotations nominal.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday light; 55 loads on sale; market steady on best grades, others slow at unchanged prices. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote as follows. Extra, $5.40@5.65; prime, $5.20@5.40; good, $4.90@5.15; tidy, $4.60@4.85; fair, $4.00@4.50; common, $3.50@4.00; heifers, $3.25@4.50; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were light; demand good; market excited and higher. Today the run is light, market only fair and 10@15c lower. We quote. Prime selected mediums, $4.15@4.20; heavy hogs, $4.10@4.15; best Yorkers, $4.00@4.10; light Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; pigs, $3.75@3.85; common to fair pigs, $2.50@3.50; roughs, $3.50@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday very light, only 6 loads on sale; market active, 15c higher on sheep and 25c higher on lambs. Receipts today 3 loads; market steady. Choice wethers, $4.60@4.65; good wethers, $4.40@4.50; fair mixed, $3.75@4.20; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.15@5.25; common to good, $4.00@5.10; veal calves, $7.00@7.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28

HOGS—Market steady at $3.25@4.27½.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@5.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.25@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.

WHEAT—Spot market firm. No. 2 red, 86¼@87½c f. o. b. afloat to arrive and spot.

GOT A SORE THROAT

Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and ask for

TONSILINE.

Tonsiline cures any mouth or throat affection and does it promptly and thoroughly.

It's the stitch in time. Don't neglect to use it.

25 and 50 cents ... druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Why They Would Not Have Enjoyed It.

The following story is related of a gentleman who invited a number of Sunday-school children to a treat in his beautiful grounds. Not the least appreciated among the many good things were the excellent strawberries and cream, of which there was a plentiful supply.

Seeing how the children enjoyed these the good man, wishing to improve the occasion, addressed them:

"Well, boys," he said, "I hope you have thoroughly enjoyed your strawberries and cream."

"Yes, sir," was the reply, in lusty chorus.

"But suppose," he continued, "that instead of having been invited here you had stolen over my garden wall and helped yourselves when no one was looking, you would not have enjoyed them half so much, would you?"

"No, sir," again replied the chorus.

"And why not?" queried their benefactor.

To this question there was no immediate response, the boys being apparently shy of giving any reason. At length, however, a little urchin, rather bolder than the rest, piped out: "'Cause we shouldn't have had no cream with them!"—Tit-Bits.

Not a Good Sailor.

A lady who lives in an inland town in New England went to the last Convention of the Christian Endeavor societies at Washington and traveled from Boston to Baltimore by steamer. She had never been on the sea before.

After her first night on the steamer a friend observed, when she made her appearance on deck in the morning, that she looked very much fatigued.

"Why," said the friend, "I'm afraid travel by water does not agree with you. Didn't you sleep well? The sea has been perfectly calm."

"Sleep!" exclaimed the lady, "I and I shall never travel by water didn't sleep a wink. I am tired all out, again."

"What has tired you out?"

"Why, trying to sleep in that thing. I read the card in the stateroom about how to put on the life preserver, and I thought I understood it all right, but I suppose I didn't, for I couldn't get a wink of sleep with the thing on!"—Youth's Companion.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss.
STARK COUNTY }

Martha Herman
vs. } Order of Sale
Catharine Stephan et al

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, March 11, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in said County to-wit: Being a part of the southwest quarter of section 10, in the township of Perry, County of Stark and State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said section and running thence north along the west line of said section to the State Road leading from Massillon to Canton, thence following said State Road in a southeasterly direction to the northwest corner of lands in said quarter now owned by Thomas Ramsey, thence south and along said Ramsey's west line to the south line of said section, thence west along the south line of said section to the place of beginning containing sixty-six (66) acres of land be the same more or less with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging but subject to all legal highways.

Appraised at Eleven Thousand Five Hundred Fifty ($11,550).

Terms—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. A. Pinn, Attorney.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Belleruo Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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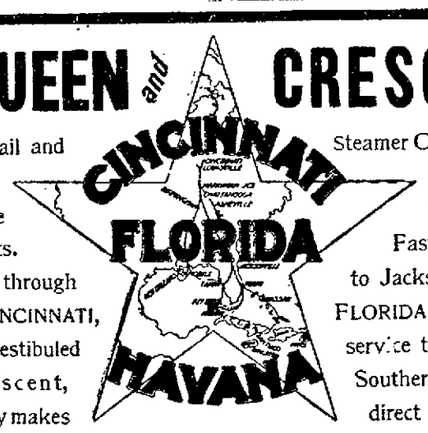
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We note the following new additions, viz:

$1000 worth of New Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.

160 doz. Men's Half Hose from 5c per pair, up.

100 doz. Misses' Black Cotton Hose at 5c pair.

100 doz. Ladies' Black Cotton Hose at 5c pair.

19 doz. Ladies' Choice New Spring Shirt Waists, prices on this first lot from 98c to $2.50.

3000 yds. Beautiful, one yard wide new Spring Percales, in Light, Medium and Dark work, the very choicest styles out this season.

6000 yds. New 5c Unbleached Muslin.

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